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REPORT

ON THE

Judicial Administration

(Criminal)

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR

THE YEAR 1887.

NAGPUR:

PRINTED AT THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE PRESS.

1888.

[PRICE ONE RUPEE.]

XIIIB

No. 3743 A.
21!

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the General Department, dated Pachmarhi, 2nd July 1888.

READ letter, without No., dated 15th June 1888, from the Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, forwarding the Judicial (Criminal) Report for 1887.

READ also the Divisional and District Reports.

RESOLUTION.

State of Crime.

The number of criminal cases reported in 1887 was 28,056 as against 41,104 in 1886, the decrease being due to the fact that the term "reported" is now taken to mean "brought before a Magistrate" and not merely "reported to the Police." Thus, as explained in paragraph 2 of the Report, the Criminal Judicial Statements for the two years do not admit of comparison in the figures relating to reported crime. The state of crime in each district has been dealt with in the Police Report, where it is shown that there has been in 1887 a large increase of petty thefts and burglaries owing to the continued pressure of high prices on the lower classes of the population. That is the main feature of the crime returns of the year.

Number of offences brought to trial.

2. The statistics on which the Judicial Commissioner's Report is based relate then, it will be understood, only to offences which have come to the notice of the Courts. The total of offences brought to trial was 24,667 against 25,187 in 1886, and the most noticeable fact is that offences affecting the human body declined from 7,404 to 6,511, while offences against property increased from 9,770 to 11,145. Experience shows that when times are hard and the poorest classes are pinched for food, fewer complaints of petty assaults are taken to the Courts. Under such circumstances the people have neither the money nor the inclination to seek the aid of the Magistrate in settling trifling quarrels, and the results referred to are attributable to this cause. Under the head of serious crime the number of cases of murder brought to trial has, it is observed, largely decreased (109 to 83). Dacoities rose from 10 to 14, and robberies from 48 to 50.

Action of the Courts in dealing with hurt and assault cases, &c., (paras. 5 and 6 of the Report).

3. The percentage of convictions in hurt and assault cases (37·2) is still low, though there has been improvement for two years in succession. Honorary Magistrates, the Judicial Commissioner observes, are slow to learn the necessity of caution in issuing process. It is only by steady perseverance on the part of Deputy Commissioners in pointing out defects in procedure that the work of Honorary Magistrates will be gradually improved, but where the Deputy Commissioner does take this trouble there can be no doubt that the work both of Benches and of individual Magistrates gets better year by year. The Chief Commissioner, however, finds from the District reports that there are not a few Stipendiary Magistrates whose procedure in issuing summons on insufficient grounds is quite as faulty as that of the rawest Honorary Magistrate. No doubt it is often difficult for a Magistrate to detect the weak points in a specious story and so to examine a complainant as to bring them out and show that his complaint is groundless. But the Chief Commissioner fears that it is a disposition to shirk the trouble involved in sifting complaints, and not want of experience that leads to so many cases of this class ending in the discharge or acquittal of the accused. It would also appear that in spite of the large number of acquittals, use is seldom made of Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which provides for the grant of compensation to a person who has had to appear in Court to answer a frivolous or vexatious complaint. This provision of the law might with advantage be more freely used. It is right, as the Judicial Commissioner

points out, to remember that many of these comparatively trivial cases are compromised, and that the percentage of convictions is adversely affected thereby. In Raipur, for instance, the Deputy Commissioner notes that out of 537 persons disposed of, as many as 307 were discharged or acquitted in assault cases which were compromised. It does not, however, follow that these were all true cases or cases in which the intervention of a Magistrate was really necessary.

"Bad livelihood" cases

4. The number of cases under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code (security for good behaviour) was 230 against 193 in 1886. The results of such prosecutions were extremely bad in the Seoni district, where of 15 persons concerned, 8 were discharged because the Police could not substantiate the charge, and of the remaining 7, 6 were subsequently pronounced by the Judicial Commissioner to have been required to give security on insufficient evidence. The subject of "bad livelihood" cases has been fully dealt with in the Resolution on the Police Report, and need not therefore be referred to at greater length here.

Special or Local Acts.

5. There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of true cases under the Cantonment (775 to 455), Forest (516 to 306) and Police (729 to 575) Acts. Cases under the Cantonment Act fell from 261 to 135 in Jubbulpore, and from 313 to 175 in Kamptee. It was noticed by the Judicial Commissioner in his report for 1886, that cases under this Act had largely increased in Jubbulpore and a decrease in the following year is not surprising. In Kamptee prosecutions under the Cantonment Act were formerly much too numerous. Prosecutions under the Municipal Act decreased in the Jubbulpore district from 474 to 170. In the city of Jubbulpore itself (it appears from the district report) they numbered 172 in 1885, 351 in 1886 and 116 in 1887. In 1886, it was noticed in the Resolution on the Report for that year (paragraph 5), that the prosecutions were directed rather against obstructions than against breaches of Sanitary rules, and that the number of prosecutions was unusually large. The Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of again reminding Deputy Commissioners of *the orders regarding Sanitary inspections of head-quarter towns by themselves and their assistants. If the falling off in cases indicates any laxity in enforcing sanitary regulations, the fact is matter for regret.

* Circular 11 of 1887.

In Betul the number of Forest cases fell from 150 to 16, and the Deputy Commissioner observes that, as far as he can judge, the prosecutions under the Forest Act have not been ill-judged or excessive. It appears, however, that of 42 persons prosecuted in this district, only 18 were convicted, and this is not a very satisfactory result. The Chief Commissioner gathers from the district reports that prosecutions under this Act are not ordinarily resorted to except in the case of persons who have habitually infringed its provisions and on whom the payment of double duty has had no deterrent effect or who have refused to compound by payment of double duty. This procedure, as observed in the Resolution on last year's Report, is correct; and paragraph 14 of the Report shows that the percentage of convictions under the Forest Act has improved (74 against 71).

Distribution of work.

6. As shown in the tables given in paragraph 13 of the report, Honorary Magistrates disposed of a larger percentage of persons than in 1886 (27·3 against 25·9), and the work of Cantonment Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners also shows an increase (28·9 against 27·0). Tahsildars disposed of a smaller percentage (38·6 against 41·3), while the proportion disposed of by District Magistrates was nearly the same in both years (5·2 and 5·3). Although Tahsildars disposed of a smaller percentage of persons, they tried more warrant cases than in the preceding year. Sambalpur (where there was a large increase of offences against property) and Seoni (where there was a noticeable increase of offences against the human body, against property and against special and local Acts) appear to be the only districts in which the work of Tahsildars increased largely, and in most districts it decreased. The

decrease is most noticeable in Nimar, Bhandara and Hoshangabad. The two Tahsildars in Nimar disposed of 94 persons only and the number of warrant cases tried by them was only 33. The Deputy Commissioner notices that he has purposely lightened the Magisterial work of his Tahsildars, who are overburdened with Civil Work. The two Tahsildars in Sambalpur disposed of 1,451 persons, and tried 757 warrant cases. The Judicial Commissioner observes that the figures for the Chhattisgarh Division indicate an unnecessary transfer of work from Assistants to Tahsildars, and has promised to enquire into the matter. A proper distribution of work is a matter of primary importance, and the Chief Commissioner would like to have Tahsildars moving freely about their tahsils and not tied down to their desks. He thinks it a good thing, however, that Tahsildars should have a fair amount of criminal work and learn to be fearless and competent Magistrates. He would rather relieve them of Civil than of Criminal work.

Honorary Magistrates.

7. The returns show that the percentage of persons disposed of by Tahsildars is higher than it was in 1884, and that the percentage disposed of by Honorary Magistrates is lower than it was in that year. There is clearly room for the transfer of more petty complaint cases from Tahsildars to Honorary Magistrates.

Three new Benches (at Warora, Sambalpur and Bargarh) were established during the year, and since its close several more have been sanctioned and are now working. The Chief Commissioner would like to see a Bench at the head-quarters of every Tahsil with jurisdiction throughout the Tahsil. Tahsildars might be relieved in this way of all petty complaint cases. Some of the Benches recently sanctioned have been established at places where there was already an Honorary Magistrate sitting singly. In such cases the arrangement now made is that this Magistrate should ordinarily sit on the Bench, where his experience will be of value to his fellow Magistrates and strengthen the Bench, but that he should also continue to try singly any cases which the Deputy Commissioner may make over to him. There can be no doubt that Honorary Magistrates have hitherto valued the privilege of sitting singly and have been disposed to think that to sit on a Bench is a less honourable position. This is a very natural view for Native gentlemen to take, and the Chief Commissioner has been careful to have it pointed out that the Administration has no wish to deprive experienced Honorary Magistrates altogether of their jurisdiction as single Magistrates—that they may still sit singly to try cases made over to them by the Deputy Commissioner—that, so far from its being derogatory to their dignity to sit as members of Benches, their presence on them adds dignity and weight to the proceedings of the Benches,—and that the Administration shows its appreciation of the value of their services by, as it were, entrusting to them the education in judicial work of their less experienced colleagues. It may also be observed that, as by Section 15 of the Criminal Procedure Code a Bench can exercise the powers conferred on a Magistrate of the highest class to which any of its members present and taking part in its proceeding belongs, there is no loss of power in placing on a 3rd Class Bench a Honorary Magistrate of the 2nd class who has hitherto sat singly. On the other hand, the Bench as a body gains much from having at its head to guide it a Magistrate who has already had experience in the exercise of judicial functions. In the case of newly established Benches at District or Tahsil head-quarters, arrangements should be made enabling a salaried Magistrate (in the absence of any experienced Honorary Magistrate) to sit with the Bench for some weeks in order to initiate them in their duties. Mr. Mackenzie does not conceal from himself the fact that the procedure of Honorary Magistrates is often faulty, and that they are apt to make unnecessary adjournments, &c., but they will certainly improve as they gain experience, if district officers continue to encourage and advise them in a kindly spirit. On the whole they give the Administration much valuable assistance.

8. The Chief Commissioner is glad to take this opportunity of thanking Rai Bahadur B. M. Buti of Nagpur, Seth Tikaram of Narsinghpur, and the Bench of Magistrates at Jubbulpore for the good work done by them for which they have been specially commended by the Judicial Commissioner.

Work of District Magistrates.

9. The question of the extent to which District Magistrates should themselves take part in the disposal of cases was fully dealt with in the Resolution on the Report for 1886. It was there said that the Chief Commissioner did not expect Deputy Commissioners to take up a *large* amount of original criminal work. "No doubt (it was observed) "it is an advantage that Deputy Commissioners should occasionally try im- "portant criminal cases, and it is satisfactory to observe that they have as a body "during the past year taken up a fair number of such cases: but it is far more "necessary for the District Magistrate to look closely into the work of his Police "and to inspect regularly, frequently, and thoroughly, the cases of his subor- "dinate Magistrates. In light districts the Deputy Commissioner ought to do "a fair amount of the original criminal work, and in all districts the Deputy "Commissioner should do enough to enable him to see practically how the "Police get up their cases. He should also keep on his own file important "cases, especially any in which race feeling or caste prejudices are deeply moved. "But he must not allow his original judicial work to interfere with his "duty as the centre of the district executive in all departments".

The Government of India, in its remarks on the Report and Resolution for 1886, expressed entire concurrence in these views, observing that "the primary "function of the District officer lies more in obtaining a complete control over "every branch of the administration than in trying cases". The Chief Commissioner has referred to this subject again, as he regards it as one of the greatest importance. Decided progress has, he thinks, been made in restoring the Deputy Commissioner to his proper place as head of the district administration. As regards judicial work (Civil and Criminal) in particular, Mr. Mackenzie's wish is to increase the working power of the judiciary by the grant to all officers of the highest powers which they are considered fit to exercise, the Deputy Commissioner being allowed the freest discretion in distributing the work of his district among all his subordinates in such a way as to make the most use of the total working capacity of the staff placed at his disposal. This subject is now under consideration.

Cases tried by Deputy Commissioners and Supervision of work of Subordinate Magistrates.

10. Turning to the returns of case work performed by District Magistrates, the Chief Commissioner finds that during the past few years the number of cases of all kinds tried by these officers has gradually declined, while the number of warrant cases tried by them has gradually increased. This is satisfactory as indicating in a general way that they have taken up a larger number of cases of the more important class and fewer petty cases. In Chanda and Hoshangabad the District Magistrates only tried 29 cases each (26 and 27 respectively being warrant cases). The number is small, but in Hoshangabad the Deputy Commissioner appears from the *table given in paragraph 33 of the Report to have called for and examined a large number of cases tried by Subordinate Magistrates. In Saugor the Deputy Commissioner tried 142 cases 122 being warrant cases) himself, but only called for 4 cases. Out of 84 cases tried by the Deputy Commissioner of Chhindwara, as many as 65 were tried summarily and only 2 cases were called for. The Deputy Commissioner of Damoh disposed summarily of 67 out of 93 cases, but called for 83 cases. The table referred to is remarkable for the inequality of its figures, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the information it contains may be submitted in a complete and accurate shape next year. It does not of course take account of the work of their subordinates which is brought under the notice of Deputy Commissioners in the exercise of their appellate powers. If Deputy Commissioners would give an hour or two every week to examining the judicial work of each subordinate in personal communication with the officer concerned, they would find themselves amply repaid for the trouble. Such conferences are far more effective than critical memoranda, though these last are better than an entire absence of supervision on the part of the district officer.

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* NOTE.—This table is admittedly incomplete, but is useful as a rough basis of comparison.

11. The Chief Commissioner would add that he does not think that the trial of a large number of cases summarily by a Deputy Commissioner necessarily indicates waste of power, though it is no doubt true as a general rule that district officers should not take up petty cases themselves. In small districts where there is only one Assistant, the Deputy Commissioner may be able sometimes to relieve the pressure of business on the Subordinate Magistracy due to a rush of cases by disposing of them rapidly by summary trial.

Trial of cases summarily by Deputy Commissioners.

12. There has been improvement in the percentage of persons convicted or committed for trial to persons tried (60 3 against 58·2) Results are worst in the Wardha and Nagpur districts, and the Judicial Commissioner observes that this is probably due to the action of the Honorary Magistrates. There has been marked improvement (54 against 47) in the Narsinghpur district which showed the worst results of any district last year. Hoshangabad and Nimar, where the results were unfavourably noticed last year, also show improvement. The percentage of convictions has risen in the case of offences against public tranquillity, rapes, thefts, burglaries and robberies, and has fallen in the case of murders, culpable homicide and dacoities. The percentage of convictions in the Sessions Courts of the Jubbulpore and Chhattisgarh Divisions was very low, indicating a want of care on the part of the committing Magistrates which is highly unsatisfactory.

Results of trials, &c.

13. Reference was made in the Jail Report for 1887 to the large number of admissions to the jails of persons sentenced to short terms of imprisonment, and the Inspector-General of Jails was evidently disposed to think that in many of these cases a sentence of whipping would have been a more appropriate punishment. In respect of one district at least (Balaghat) this opinion was shared by the Commissioner of the Division, who wrote:—

Punishments.

> "In Balaghat as many as 191 persons were sent to jail for periods not exceeding one month, and as many as 139 for periods exceeding one but not exceeding three months. Many of these persons should have been whipped. In December I examined about one hundred criminal cases of the Balaghat Magistrates and in about 25 I would have whipped whereas the Magistrates sent the offenders to prison. The truth is that the Magistrates are afraid to whip" . ...
> I do not know why it should be held that whipping degrades the men whom we find in our jails. It is somewhat curious that the men themselves look upon imprisonment as a 'previous conviction' but not upon whipping as such. In magisterial proceedings it is common enough to find an accused questioned:—"Have you been previously convicted?" Reply, "I have never been in jail." Then to a second query he answers that he has had so many stripes."

In this district the percentage of sentences to whipping fell in 1887 by nearly one-half, because the Magistrate who had formerly ordered whippings and whose orders were carefully examined by two Deputy Commissioners in succession and pronounced sound, altogether gave up passing such sentences under the impression (due no doubt to the scrutiny to which his cases were subjected) that this form of punishment was not approved of.

In his Resolution on the Jail Report, the Chief Commissioner observed as follows:—

> The Chief Commissioner gathers from the comments of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners upon the Jail Reports that undoubtedly the effect of the reiterated orders insisting upon the exercise of a sound discrimination in the infliction of this punishment has been to cause some Native Magistrates to abandon it altogether. There are always even in hard years a number of sturdy knaves among the class of convicted thieves, who are perfectly able to work, and who might very properly be flogged. The timidity of the judiciary in dispensing this punishment is so far a matter of regret. Apart however from this, it is certain that the large number of short sentences of imprisonment in a year when petty crime was unusually prevalent is to some extent attributable to the fact that so very many of the subordinate judicial authorities in these Provinces have only third class powers.

14. In several of the District Criminal Reports now submitted the Chief Commissioner finds confirmation of the view either that Subordinate Magistrates omit to whip in cases where whipping is an appropriate punishment lest they should be called upon for explanation, or that whipping is not ordered because the Magistrates have not been invested with whipping powers. The Sessions Judge of Chhattisgarh remarks that he saw in all the * jails of his Division short-term prisoners who might more appropriately have been whipped. Except perhaps in Sambalpur, the evidence is strong that in the province generally there was less resort to whipping than was desirable. The Honorary Magistrates in Sambalpur, who inflicted this punishment somewhat freely, are both experienced men, and the Chief Commissioner has full confidence in the supervision exercised in this district by Mr. Goodridge, the Deputy Commissioner.

* Raipur. Bilaspur Sambalpur.

15. The orders issued by the Judicial Commissioner in 1867, after referring to the necessity of exercising due discretion in passing sentences of whipping, directed that "no man, who up to the time of his conviction has occupied "a position of some respectability, should be subjected to this punishment, "which is meant rather for persons of the lowest classes, to which usually "belong those who commit such petty thefts, &c., as are properly visited with "the sentence of whipping." These orders have, the Chief Commissioner believes, been always very carefully acted on. In the Judicial Commissioner's Report for 1885 it was noticed that in the district of Bhandara sentences of whipping had been passed without due discrimination, and in his Review of that report the Officiating Chief Commissioner observed as follows:—

> "It appears to be the practice in this district to invariably inflict whipping in all cases of petty thefts and thefts of grain committed by able-bodied men, and the Commissioner expresses disapproval of the practice, observing that "whipping is pre-eminently a kind of punishment the appropriateness of which should always be considered with reference to the status of the individual offender as well as with reference to the nature of the offence." The Officiating Chief Commissioner agrees in this observation, but he would add that as a rule those who commit petty thefts are not of such a social status that we need hesitate about sentencing them to whipping, and where there is an increase of petty thefts, an increase in the number of whipping sentences may ordinarily be looked for. In Bhandara, however, the Magistrates appear to have made a practice of awarding sentences of whipping in certain classes of cases without sufficient reflection as to the appropriateness of this form of punishment to the particular offence and to the particular offender whose case was before them. Such procedure would be open to objection, whatever the particular kind of punishment inflicted, as it would tend to the adoption of stereotyped forms of punishment for particular classes of cases and to the disregard of the special surroundings of each case on which the nature and amount of the punishment that ought to be awarded so much depend."

The views then expressed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner met with the general concurrence of the Government of India. It was at the same time suggested that attention should be drawn to the orders contained in Home Department *Resolution No. 2—44-54, dated 11th January 1882, which enjoin the exercise of discrimination in ordering whipping. The attention of Magistrates was accordingly drawn to the subject.

*Book Circular II. of 1882.

The orders referred to are as follows:—

> "In the first place, then, the Governor General in Council is decidedly of opinion that the punishment of whipping should not ordinarily be inflicted in cases in which the offender holds a respectable position in life. The punishment is only appropriate in the case of criminals of the lower orders of society; and it is to ensure due discrimination in this respect that the power of inflicting it should generally be placed only in the hands of experienced officers. Further, it appears to His Excellency in Council that the punishment should not, save under very special circumstances displaying particular turpitude on the part of the offender, be inflicted in cases of extortion, false evidence, or forgery; and, generally, it should be understood that, as an additional punishment, the policy of Government is that whipping should only be awarded when a further deterrent seems to be really called for in the interests of public justice.

Lastly, the Governor General in Council observes that the extent to which the punishment of whipping is inflicted in the several Provinces is a matter which should, even during ordinary times, when the circumstances of the country are normal, be carefully watched by Local Governments and Administrations, in order that, any tendency towards an indiscriminate or ill-judged resort to this form of punishment may be promptly checked. This is especially necessary during times of scarcity, when, from causes more or less beyond their own control, the poorer classes of the population are driven to the commission of petty crimes. The policy of largely resorting, during times of agricultural distress, to whipping as a punishment for petty thefts, and other offences of a similar nature, may no doubt be defended by the argument that it would be impossible at such times to provide accommodation for all offenders in the jails. But if due and timely provision is made for the employment of the industrious poor, there need be no excessive resort to punitive measures of this kind; and the Governor General in Council trusts that, if such times should unfortunately recur, this matter will be watched with especial care by the Local Governments and Administrations concerned, and that it may be found possible to distinguish between those members of the criminal classes who take advantage of seasons of public trouble to prey upon their neighbours, and the honest labouring poor, who are driven by sheer necessity to grain-pilfering or similar offences. For the former the punishment should be sharp and effective, and whipping may often be most appropriate. The latter should be considerately dealt with, and put in the way of relief, after such punishment of fine or moderate imprisonment as may seem to be appropriate in each case."

The orders have been quoted at length, so that there may be no misunderstanding as to their scope and meaning. It was clearly never intended that Magistrates should refrain from passing sentences of whipping in circumstances rendering that form of punishment an appropriate one merely from a fear lest they should be called to explain their action by the superior judicial authorities. Yet this is evidently what has happened in the Balaghat district and probably elsewhere. The fact is much to be regretted. The mass of the crime in the Central Provinces is of a petty kind, committed by men of the lowest class, who care little for a temporary incarceration accompanied by good feeding. Whipping is much more likely to act as a deterrent in such cases. As it is, the Jails are crowded by short-term prisoners, very many of whom ought to be at work in the fields, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that Deputy Commissioners will impress on the Subordinate Magistracy that they must exercise the discretion with which the law and the orders of Government invest them, and not allow a perfectly legal and salutary punishment to fall into disuse from a slavish fear of having to explain the returns of their Courts. The Chief Commissioner will always give full weight to the judgment of the local judiciary in a matter of this kind. The native officers invested with whipping powers are quite competent to estimate the social position of accused persons, and are not at all likely to create a scandal by an improper resort to this form of punishment. In his Report for 1886 the Judicial Commissioner, by whom the judicial work of the Courts is most carefully scrutinized, stated that "there is no reason to "suppose that Magistrates make it a rule to pass a sentence of whipping in "cases of petty theft, or that they do not exercise discrimination in awarding "that punishment."

16. Whipping powers, it may be added, have hitherto been conferred very sparingly, and with strict supervision over the working of the Courts, the Chief Commissioner would have no hesitation in giving these powers to a larger number of Tahsildars who have long exercised 2nd class powers This has been done in some cases recently. In other cases whipping powers have not been granted in deference to the views of the Judicial Commissioner.

Re-convictions.

17. The measures adopted in the Police and Jail departments for securing the recognition of old offenders have been referred to in the Reports of these departments. There was a satisfactory increase during the past year in the number of previous convictions brought to the notice of the Magistrates, but their action in dealing with habitual offenders appears to have been generally weak. Only two districts (Sambalpur and Jubbulpore) are mentioned in which adequate sentences appear to have been passed, as a rule, on offenders of this class.

18. Revised rules for the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending the Criminal Courts have been recently sanctioned by the Government of India, which may be expected to have a marked effect in securing greater economy and equalizing the expenditure under this head in the several districts.

Expenses of witnesses.

19. The detention figures indicate slight improvement. The average duration in complaint cases is somewhat better, and in Police cases slightly worse than in 1886. The results in these respects in the Courts of the officers mentioned in paragraphs 23 and 25 of the Report are discreditable to them. Mr. Tul Singh's work is commented on most unfavourably in the District report, and the Deputy Commissioner has withdrawn all criminal work from that officer. If an officer is found unfit or untrustworthy in any branch of his work, the Commissioner should report the fact for orders, that his position in the service and his remuneration may be re-adjusted accordingly.

Detention of witnesses and Durations.

20. From an administrative point of view, perhaps, the most unsatisfactory feature in the returns is the amount of Sessions work which falls upon Commissioners, interfering seriously with their efficiency as Administrative and Revenue Officers. For this, however, at present there is no help. The Chief Commissioner had hoped to be able to frame proposals for a judicial service, which would have relieved the officers in charge both of Divisions and Districts, but the want of funds is at present an insuperable obstacle to this, as to many other reforms.

Conclusion.

Mr. Mackenzie has again to acknowledge the constant and cordial assistance rendered to the Administration by Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, the Judicial Commissioner.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces, for the information of the Judicial Commissioner; and that copies, bound with the Report, be distributed as usual.

[True extract.]

F. C. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secretary.

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ADDITIONAL.

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No. 1206.

FROM

A. C. DUFF, ESQ., C. S.,

REGISTRAR,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 19th April 1888.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Criminal Judicial Statements for the year 1887 with the following remarks :—

A.—Statement of Crime.

2. The following figures show the total number of offences reported and the total number returned as true for each of the last five years :—

	Reported cases.	Cases rejected under Sec. 203, C. C. P.	Cases declared false.	True cases.	Percentage of true to reported cases.
1883 ...	38,618	2,867	1,872	33,879	87·7
1884 ...	38,451	3,313	1,577	33,561	87·3
1885 ...	40,503	3,998	1,516	34,989	86·4
1886 ...	41,104	3,550	1,157	36,397	88·5
1887 ...	28,056	3,168	465	24,423	87·1

It will be observed that the figures for the past year differ materially from those of any preceding year. The discrepancy is due to an important change in the scope of Criminal Statement No. II. effected by the instructions of this Court issued under the orders of the Government of India. It has been laid down that the term "reported" in column 2 of the Statement means, "brought before a Magistrate" and not merely "reported to the police." Similarly cases declared false do not include cases declared by the District Magistrate on reference from the police to be false, but only cases which are declared by a Magistrate *after trial* to be false. The balance of true crime then is arrived at by subtracting from the number of cases brought before the Courts the number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code and the number of those declared after trial to be false. The effect of these instructions is that the numbers of reported cases and of true cases and that of cases declared to be false have very largely diminished. The number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure remains of course unaffected. Thus no comparison is possible, as far as the Criminal Judicial Statements are concerned of the total amount of crime in 1887 with the total amounts of preceding years.

The percentage of true to reported cases was 87·1 against 88·5 in 1886 and 86·4 in 1885.

TABLE A.

True offences reported under each class in 1886 and 1887, for each District in the Central Provinces.

Districts.	Year.	Offences under the Penal Code.																	Offences under special and local laws.	Total number of offences.
		Offences against the State, Chapter VI.	Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII.	Offences against the public tranquility, Chap. VIII.	Offences by or relating to public servants, Chap. IX.	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants. Chap. X	False evidence and offences against public officers, Chap. XI.	Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chap. XII	Offences relating to weights and measures, Chap. XIII.	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chap. XIV.	Offences relating to religion, Chap. XV.	Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI.	Offences against property Chap. XVII.	Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chap. XIX.	Offences relating to marriage, Chap. XX.	Defamation, Chap. XXI.	Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance, Chap. XXII.	Security for peace and good behaviour, and breach of other laws.	
Nagpur ...	1887...	...	...	9	2	31	21	3	1	12	...	725	619	3	...	23	26	21	461	1,957
	1886...	...	...	16	8	35	22	8	19	21	1	792	1,573	1	1	22	20	36	656	3,226
Chanda ...	1887...	...	...	2	1	7	23	2	13	25	...	421	472	1	...	2	5	26	199	1,204
	1886...	...	...	5	5	20	16	2	10	17	1	401	952	...	...	12	6	28	205	1,680
Bhandara ...	1887...	...	...	2	2	14	6	5	10	2	1	281	491	...	...	11	8	30	120	983
	1886...	...	...	8	9	13	5	2	6	5	...	275	560	...	...	10	1	22	158	1,074
Wardha ...	1887...	...	...	8	1	25	3	...	2	9	6	530	447	...	...	11	2	13	426	1,483
	1886...	...	...	14	1	20	8	1	8	11	2	555	918	...	...	10	6	16	370	1,940
Balaghat ...	1887...	...	...	4	2	13	6	3	11	10	...	233	512	1	...	17	3	1	102	918
	1886...	...	...	4	2	5	7	1	9	13	...	190	892	1	...	11	4	1	104	1,244
Jubbulpore ...	1787...	...	1	11	6	13	35	3	3	23	...	654	834	2	...	18	21	22	661	2,307
	1886...	...	...	8	5	28	14	4	4	14	2	766	1,636	2	...	44	40	31	1,213	3,811
Saugor ...	1887...	...	...	4	2	26	24	3	4	15	...	443	887	2	1	12	28	21	520	1,992
	1886...	...	...	7	5	41	34	13	9	19	...	535	1,819	2	...	34	26	21	654	3,219
Damoh ...	1887...	...	...	2	1	15	16	1	...	11	...	181	392	1	1	9	11	2	174	817
	1886...	...	...	1	...	9	13	3	...	10	1	237	450	...	...	10	9	4	146	893
Seoni ...	1887...	...	...	4	...	15	15	2	1	9	1	258	377	...	...	36	16	2	170	906
	1886...	...	...	1	2	8	8	1	1	2	2	218	611	...	...	17	16	2	81	970
Mandla ...	1887...	...	...	...	5	9	13	1	20	1	...	117	277	3	...	7	3	1	234	691
	1886...	...	...	1	6	8	10	6	4	...	1	121	554	1	...	10	14	5	262	1,003
Hoshangabad ...	1887...	...	...	6	4	32	22	2	5	9	1	368	465	1	...	9	9	2	294	1,229
	1886...	...	...	9	2	14	14	8	3	8	...	556	1,041	5	1	27	12	10	321	2,031
Betul ...	1887...	...	...	4	4	14	13	1	4	4	...	226	289	...	...	1	2	8	235	804
	1886...	...	...	4	2	11	4	...	2	5	...	338	557	1	...	10	19	16	354	1,323
Narsinghpur ...	1887...	...	...	24	3	22	28	2	1	13	3	669	597	1	...	26	38	26	362	1,815
	1886...	...	...	16	4	22	30	12	...	9	3	848	1,287	1	...	18	17	31	317	2,615
Chhindwara ...	1887...	...	...	3	2	19	3	3	...	6	...	255	300	...	...	6	7	1	151	756
	1886...	...	...	3	5	3	7	...	...	5	1	234	597	...	...	3	3	1	220	1,082
Nimar ...	1887...	...	...	5	...	6	6	2	...	2	1	234	286	...	...	8	6	9	290	855
	1886...	...	...	8	...	4	8	5	4	6	1	256	541	3	...	11	10	23	262	1,142
Raipur ...	1887...	...	...	12	5	36	38	11	3	14	1	558	1,550	...	...	44	13	19	308	2,612
	1886...	...	...	25	7	47	56	4	2	20	...	629	2,326	2	...	54	25	16	236	3,449
Sambalpur ...	1887...	...	...	2	6	6	26	2	1	11	1	145	1,381	...	...	1	13	12	197	1,804
	1886...	...	...	7	6	9	28	1	4	8	...	242	2,517	4	3	6	32	31	309	3,207
Bilaspur ...	1887...	...	...	11	...	23	22	4	...	8	...	226	823	1	...	12	8	10	142	1,290
	1886...	...	...	37	8	14	36	7	...	7	1	288	1,942	1	1	15	7	8	116	2,488
Total ...	1887...	...	1	113	46	326	324	50	79	184	15	6,524	10,997	16	2	253	219	226	5,046	24,423
	1886...	...	...	174	72	311	320	78	85	180	16	7,481	20,773	24	6	324	267	302	5,984	36,397

The following is a Comparative Statement showing the true cases reported under each class of offences during the past two years, details being given separately for each district in the Provinces.

This Statement proves that the great bulk of the cases which have disappeared from our Criminal Statements in consequence of the changes detailed in paragraph 2 above, fall under the heading of offences against property. In 1886 there were 20,773 true cases of this nature, whilst in 1887 there were 10,997 only. The difference between the total true cases of the two years is 11,974 and the difference between the true property cases of the two years is 9,776. The bulk of the remaining difference is shared between offences affecting the human body (6,524 against 7,481) and offences under special and local laws including security proceedings (5,046 against 5,984). A decrease is shown under nearly every head of crime. Detailed comparison would be fruitless, but it may be noted that the only classes of offences which show an increase are contempts of authority (326 against 311) offences against public justice (324 against 320) and offences affecting the public health, &c. (184 against 180). The differences are insignificant. During the year 1887 the Judicial Commissioner made a special enquiry into the causes of the increased number of cases under Chapters X. and XI. of the Penal Code in certain districts and a special report has been submitted on the subject and instructions have issued to District Magistrates concerned enjoining on them caution in instituting or sanctioning prosecutions under Section 183 of the Penal Code. The only marked increase in cases of these two classes in the past year occurred in Hoshangabad. It is stated in the district report that the prosecutions under Chapter X. were chiefly for obstructions to attachments under Civil Process punishable under Section 183. In both classes of cases the percentage of convictions secured was high.

3. It has been shown above that no comparison can be made between the total crime of 1886 and that of 1887. But with crime as such this Report is not concerned. It is only such crime as comes before the Courts that forms the subject matter of a review of the Criminal administration of the year, and accordingly a Statement (overleaf) has been prepared in this office showing the number of cases under each major head which were brought to trial in each district during the two years 1886 and 1887.

The amount of crime that came before the Courts was smaller, the number of cases being 24,667 against 25,187 in the preceding year. Offences affecting the human body fell from 7,404 to 6,511, whilst offences against property arose from 9,770 to 11,145. These are the only remarkable fluctuations in the totals and they are due to the continued pressure of several successive bad seasons under which the lowest and most numerous class of the population is more tempted to commit petty depredations and at the same time is less ready to incur the expense necessary to secure legal redress for petty assaults. The figures for the Chhattisgarh Division may be cited in illustration. Here distress has been somewhat severe and in each district assaults, &c., have been fewer and thefts, &c. more numerous.

TABLE A 2.

Number of cases bfought to trial in each District of the Central Provinces during the years 1886 and 1887.

Districts.	Year.	Offences under the Penal Code.																	Offences under special and local laws.	Total number of offences.	Difference.
		Offences against the State Chapter VI.	Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII.	Offences against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII.	Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants Chapter X.	False evidence and offences against public officers, Chapter XI.	Offences relating to Coin and Govt Stamps, Chapter XII.	Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	Offences relating to religion, Chap. XV.	Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI.	Offences against property Chap. XVII.	Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chap. XVIII	Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chap. XIX.	Offences relating to marriage, Chap. XX.	Defamation, Chap. XXI.	Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance, Chap. XXII.	Security for peace and good behaviour, and breach of other laws.		
Nagpur ...	1887	...	...	9	2	31	21	3	1	12	.. 1	731	634	3	...	23	26	21	642	2,069	−522
	1886	...	...	16	3	35	22	8	19	21		803	745	1	1	22	20	36	828	2,581	
Chanda ...	1887	...	...	2	1	8	27	2	13	27	...	314	485	1	...	3	5	21	196	1,105	−75
	1886	...	...	3	5	20	16	2	10	16	1	385	470	...	..	12	6	28	206	1,180	
Bhandara ...	1887	...	...	2	2	15	6	5	10	2	1	295	524	...	...	12	8	31	121	1,024	−122
	1886	...	...	8	10	13	10	2	6	6	—	321	585	...	—	10	1	23	161	1,156	
Wardha ...	1887	...	...	8	1	25	3	...	2	9	6	556	449	...	...	11	2	13	426	1.511	—9
	1886	...	...	14	1	20	8	1	8	11	2	579	474	...	...	10	6	16	370	1,520	
Balaghat ...	1887	...	...	4	2	13	6	2	11	10	...	233	512	1	...	17	3	1	102	918	+196
	1886	...	...	4	2	5	7	1	9	13	...	178	452	1	...	11	4	1	104	792	
Jubbulpore ...	1887	...	1	11	6	13	35	3	3	23	...	658	844	2	...	18	22	22	661	2,322	—428
	1886	...	...	7	5	28	13	5	4	10	2	750	671	2	...	44	40	31	1,188	2,750	
Saugor ...	1887	...	...	4	2	26	24	2	4	15	...	452	889	2	1	12	26	21	520	2,002	−158
	1886	...	...	6	3	41	31	12	9	19	...	522	777	2	...	34	26	21	657	2,160	
Damoh ...	1887	...	...	2	1	15	16	1	...	11	...	189	403	1	1	9	11	2	192	854	+183
	1886	...	...	1	...	9	13	4	...	10	1	244	252	...	...	10	9	4	164	721	
Seoni ..	1887	...	...	4	...	15	15	2	1	9	1	257	376	...	...	36	15	2	170	903	+222
	1886	...	...	1	2	8	5	1	1	3	2	216	324	...	...	17	16	2	83	681	
Mandla ...	1887	...	...	...	5	9	13	1	20	1	...	119	281	3	...	7	3	1	235	698	+9
	1886	...	...	...	6	8	9	4	4	...	1	110	263	1	...	10	14	5	254	689	
Hoshangabad ...	1887	...	...	6	4	32	22	2	5	9	1	373	482	1	...	9	9	2	294	1,251	-229
	1886	...	...	9	2	14	14	5	3	8	...	540	620	5	1	27	12	10	310	1,480	
Betul ...	1887	...	...	4	4	14	12	1	4	4	...	231	295	...	...	1	2	8	237	817	—32
	1886	...	...	3	2	10	3	...	3	5	...	266	343	...	...	5	5	12	192	849	
Narsinghpur ...	1887	...	...	24	3	22	28	2	1	13	3	669	597	1	...	26	38	26	362	1,815	—116
	1886	...	...	16	3	22	30	12	...	8	3	900	550	1	...	15	17	31	320	1,931	
Chhindwara ...	1887	...	...	3	2	19	3	3	...	6	...	256	301	...	...	6	7	1	151	758	—14
	1886	...	...	3	5	3	7	...	...	5	1	229	293	...	...	3	3	1	219	772	
Nimar ...	1887	...	...	7	...	6	6	2	...	2	1	236	299	...	...	8	6	9	292	874	+58
	1886	...	...	8	...	4	8	4	4	6	1	249	226	3	...	11	10	23	259	816	
Raipur ...	1887	..	...	13	5	38	39	11	4	14	1	570	1,562	...	...	44	13	19	310	2,643	+226
	1886	...	...	25	7	47	55	4	2	20	...	607	1,321	2	...	54	25	16	232	2,417	
Sambalpur ...	1887	...	...	2	6	6	26	2	1	11	1	145	1,381	...	...	1	13	12	197	1,804	+340
	1886	...	...	7	6	9	28	1	4	8	...	230	789	4	3	6	32	31	306	1,464	
Bilaspur ...	1887	...	...	11	...	23	22	4	...	8	...	227	831	1	...	12	8	10	142	1,299	
	1886	...	...	22	1	16	36	7	...	9	1	275	715	1	1	17	7	8	112	1,228	+71
Total ...	1887	...	1	116	46	330	324	49	60	186	15	6,511	11,145	16	2	255	219	223	5,150	24,667	−520
	1886	—	...	153	63	313	315	73	86	178	16	7,404	9,770	23	6	321	252	299	5,915	25,187	

4. The subjoined table shows and compares the heinous crime of the two years.

Number of head of Crime.		Number of offences (cases) brought to trial.		Increase or Decrease.
		1886.	1887.	
19	Murder	109	83	— 26
20	Attempt at murder	16	14	— 2
21	Culpable homicide	21	23	+ 2
49—52	Dacoity	10	14	+ 4
30	Aggravated hurt	223	236	+ 13
46—48	Robbery	48	50	+ 2
40	Rape	42	37	— 5
42	Thefts (with aggravating circumstances) ...	1	...	— 1
61	Criminal trespass (for commission of serious offences)	1,718	2,154	+436

Criminal trespass for the commission of serious offences (chiefly of course theft) has been much more common. The number of murder cases brought to trial has materially decreased, whilst cases of aggravated hurt have been somewhat more numerous. The murders committed have been of the ordinary type and call for no separate mention.

5. The following table shows the action of the Courts in dealing with cases under side headings 31 and 34 (hurt and assault) for the last five years :—

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Offences reported	8,918	9,096	9,700	8,570	7,525
Complaints rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code	1,468	1,665	2,121	1,809	1,583
Other cases struck off as false ...	309	215	236	227	142
Balance returned as true	7,141	7,216	7,333	6,534	5,800
Number of persons under trial ...	13,876	13,776	14,007	12,616	11,043
Acquitted or discharged	9,029	8,883	8,824	7,965	6,437
Convicted	4,527	4,549	4,756	4,448	4,111
Died, escaped, or under trial at close of year ...	320	344	427	403	486

The results of the year are not very good. Out of 11,043 persons under trial 6,437 were acquitted or discharged, so that it must be presumed that a large number of persons were brought before the Courts without due cause. Honorary Magistrates are slow to learn the necessity of caution in issuing process, but this lesson is now being everywhere impressed on them, as the District Reports show, by District Magistrates, and though the results are not good, they are better than they have yet been. The percentage of convictions for the last 3 years is :—

1885	...	...	33·9
1886	...	...	35·2
1887	...	...	37·2

The figures thus show a steady though a slow improvement.

6. The following table shows the action of the Magistrates in offences relating to marriage (side heading 70), cases of defamation (side heading 71), and cases of criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance (side headings 72 and 73) Chapters XX., XXI., XXII., in 1886 and 1887.

	70		71		72 & 73.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Cases reported	525	439	577	490	456	374
Cases rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code ...	201	182	310	270	153	147
Cases struck off as false ...	...	4	...	1	1	1
Balance returned as true ...	324	253	267	219	302	226
Persons under trial	384	305	374	411	423	372
Persons acquitted or discharged ...	269	224	267	331	285	252
Persons convicted	98	53	86	54	123	99
Died, escaped or pending at close of year	17	28	21	26	13	21

Here also the results leave much to be desired. Out of 1,088 persons under trial 206 only (or 18·9 per cent) were convicted. The number of complaints rejected under Section 203, amounting to nearly 46 per cent of the whole, shows that some discrimination is exercised : but the number of acquittals and discharges shows that more is required. At the same time it is fair to notice that the figures in this and the preceding table are very adversely affected by the number of compromises effected between the contending parties.

7. The number of cases returned as true under the more important Special or Local Acts during 1886 and 1887 is given below :—

	Number of true cases.	
	1887.	1886
Code of Criminal Procedure.		
Chapter VIII. Section 107. Security for keeping the peace ...	30	37
Chapter VIII. Sections 109, 110. Security for good behaviour ..	193	230
Breach of other Laws relating to—		
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores. Act II. of 1878 ...	120	182
Cantonments. Act III. of 1880	455	775
Cattle Trespass. Act I. of 1871	245	248
Excise. Act XXII. of 1881	689	746
Forests. Act VII. of 1878	306	516
Gambling. Act III. of 1867	61	48
Municipalities. Act XI. of 1873	1,728	1,782
Opium. Act I. of 1878	415	452
Police. Act V. of 1861	575	729
Railways. Act IV. of 1879	112	92
Stamps. Act I. of 1879	74	70

It will be seen that there is a very general decrease under nearly all the more important Acts, especially the Cantonment Act, the Forest Act and the Police Act. Cases under the Cantonment Act fell from 261 to 135 in Jubbulpore and from 313 to 175 in Nagpur (*i. e.* Kamptee). In Jubbulpore the decrease in the number of cases under all the three Acts by which nuisances are generally punished is remarkable. The figures are :—

	1886.	1887.
Cantonment Act	261	135
Police Act	203	132
Municipal Act	474	170
Total ..	938	437

The Deputy Commissioner notices the subject and expresses his opinion that sanitation has not suffered, as much attention has been given to it by himself and his Assistants.

The District which is chiefly responsible for the decrease in Forest cases is Betul where true cases under the Act numbered only 16 against 150 in 1886. The Deputy Commissioner considers the decrease satisfactory and says that prosecutions during the year "have not been ill-judged or excessive." There were only 6 prosecutions for Forest offences in Betul in 1885, so that the figures for 1886 were entirely abnormal.

B.—Tribunals.

8. The following table shows the strength and distribution of the Magistracy at the close of the year :—

TABLE B.

Number and distribution of Magistrates.

Districts.	Stipendiary Magistrates.			Honorary Magistrates.			Remarks.
	First Class (including Deputy Commissioners.)	Second Class.	Third Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	
Nagpur ...	4	6	...	2	*a* 11	2	*a.* Includes 9 Magistrates of the Bench at Nagpur.
Chanda ...	2	5	...	...	1	*b* 5	*b.* Includes 4 Magistrates of the Bench at Warora.
Bhandara ...	3	3	...	1	...	...	
Wardha ...	4	3	...	...	6	...	
Balaghat ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Jubbulpore ...	4	4	1	...	*c* 7	*d* 7	*c.* Bench at Jubbulpore. *d.* Includes 6 Magistrates of the Bench at Murwara.
Saugor ...	3	4	2	...	1	*e* 3	*e.* Bench at Saugor.
Damoh ..	2	1	1	...	3	...	
Seoni ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Mandla ...	2	2	...	...	...	1	
Hoshangabad ...	4	5	1	...	5	3	
Betul ...	2	2	...	...	...	*f* 7	*f.* Includes 6 Magistrates of the Bench at Badnur.
Narsinghpur ...	3	2	1	...	3	*g* 5	*g.* Includes 2 Magistrates of the Bench at Gadarwara.
Chhindwara ...	2	2	...	...	1	..	
Nimar ...	3	3	1	...	2	*h* 6	*h.* Includes 5 Magistrates of the Bench at Khandwa.
Raipur ...	4	3	2	...	*i* 9	6	*i.* Includes 7 Magistrates of the Bench at Raipur.
Sambalpur ...	2	3	1	...	3	*j* 8	*j.* Includes 3 Magistrates of the Bench at Bargarh. Do. 5 do. Sambalpur.
Bilaspur ...	3	3	2	...	...	1	
Total ...	51	55	12	3	52	54	

Among Stipendiary Magistrates there has been a decrease of three both in the first class and in the second, and an increase of nine in the third; among Honorary Magistrates there are eight more in the 2nd class and two more in the third class. Three new Benches, at Warora, at Sambalpur and at Bargarh were established during the year, though at its close the last-named Bench had not begun to work.

Cantonment Magistrates... ...	2
Assistant Commissioners... ...	5
Extra-Assistant Commissioners ...	22
Bench, of Honorary Magistrates, Jubbulpore...	1
Ditto Khandwa	1
Total	31

Besides District Magistrates thirty-one Magistrates of the classes detailed in the margin were empowered to try summarily, as compared with thirty at the close of 1886.

C.—Distribution of work.

9. Tables C. and D. show in what proportion the work of the Criminal Courts was distributed amongst the various classes of Magistrates in each district and the number and percentage of cases tried summarily:—

TABLE C.

Distribution of work.

Districts.	Persons disposed of by						
	Deputy Commissioners.	Cantonment Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters.	Tahsildars at District head-quarters.	Honorary Magistrates at District head-quarters.	Stipendiary Magistrates in the interior of Districts.	Honorary Magistrates in the interior of Districts.	Total.
Nagpur ...	56	914	461	683	513	537	3,164
Chanda ...	43	373	...	...	1,032	366	1,814
Bhandara ..	82	639	131	149	516	...	1,517
Wardha ...	76	567	219	98	364	1,181	2,505
Balaghat ...	196	569	573	...	137	...	1,475
Jubbulpore ...	100	1409	163	914	751	146	3,483
Saugor ...	210	795	416	521	944	...	2,886
Damoh ...	113	353	239	72	205	207	1,189
Seoni ...	111	395	345	...	489	...	1,340
Mandla ...	117	347	242	10	324	...	1,040
Hoshangabad ...	84	443	160	109	780	426	2,002
Betul ...	102	309	130	368	263	...	1,172
Narsinghpur ...	97	851	300	586	344	936	3,114
Chhindwara ...	98	240	388	163	257	...	1,146
Nimar ..	70	493	67	131	191	337	1,289
Raipur ...	91	1181	213	861	1297	819	4,462
Sambalpur ...	156	350	826	3	625	800	2,760
Bilaspur ...	177	428	399	38	933	...	1,975
Total ...	1,979	10,656	5,272	4,706	9,965	5,755	38,333
Percentage ...	5·2	27·8	13·7	12 3	26·0	15·0	100·0

TABLE D.

Use of summary powers.

Districts.	Total number of cases tried by Stipendiary Magistrates exercising summary powers.			Number of cases tried summarily.			Percentage of cases tried summarily to total cases tried.
	By Magistrate of District.	By Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrate.	Total.	By Magistrate of District.	By Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrate.	Total.	
Nagpur ...	51	369	420	4	202	206	48·1
Chanda ...	29	238	267	...	113	113	42·3
Bhandara ...	56	328	384	12	160	172	45·8
Wardha ...	45	309	354	1	85	86	24·3
Balaghat ...	123	349	472	54	200	254	53·8
Jubbulpore ...	62	861	923	11	240	251	27·2
Saugor ...	142	360	502	39	28	67	13·3
Damoh ...	93	248	341	67	117	184	53·9
Seoni ...	82	280	362	33	91	124	34·2
Mandla ...	80	243	323	46	78	124	38·4
Hoshangabad ...	29	409	438	...	54	54	12·3
Betul ...	66	...	66	11	...	11	16·6
Narsinghpur ...	57	450	507	3	88	91	17·9
Chhindwara ...	84	158	242	65	53	118	48·9
Nimar ...	55	453	508	14	85	99	19·5
Raipur ...	70	506	576	2	160	162	28·1
Sambalpur ...	82	232	314	24	61	85	27·0
Bilaspur ...	111	213	324	52	10	62	19·1
Total ...	1,317	6,006	7,323	438	1,825	2,263	30·9

10. The total number of persons disposed of by the Magistrates was 38,333 against 40,103 in the preceding year. The percentages of distribution amongst the various classes of Magistrates are compared below:—

	1886.	1887.
District Magistrates	5·3	5·2
Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners at Head quarters and Cantonment Magistrates ...	27·5	27·8
Other Stipendiary Magistrates ...	41·3	39·7
Honorary Magistrates	25·9	27·3

District Magistrates have disposed of a somewhat smaller percentage of accused persons and the proportion of cases tried summarily by District Magistrates is higher, being 33·2 against 30·4. In Chanda and Hoshangabad the District Magistrates tried no cases summarily and only tried 29 cases each in all. The largest numbers of cases were tried by the District Magistrates of Saugor (142) and Balaghat (123). Out of 84 cases tried by the District Magistrate, Chhindwara, 65 were tried summarily, and in Damoh the District Magistrate disposed summarily of 67 out of the 93 cases heard by him.

11. The following table shows the number of Sessions cases committed by District Magistrates and others :—

Inquiries under Chapter XVIII, Criminal Procedure Code.

Number of cases committed to the Sessions in 1887.

Districts.	From districts.	By Deputy Commissioners.	By Assistants.
Nagpur	7	1	6
Chanda	7	3	4
Bhandara	3	2	1
Wardha	2	1	1
Balaghat	8	8	...
Jubbulpore	14	2	12
Saugor	17	1	16
Damoh	3	3	...
Seoni	5	4	1
Mandla	2	...	2
Hoshangabad	8	1	7
Betul	12	12	...
Narsinghpur	9	6	3
Chhindwara	7	5	2
Nimar	4	3	1
Raipur	10	1	9
Sambalpur	7	3	4
Bilaspur	6	3	3
Total ..	131	59	72

The proportion as well as the number of commitments by District Magistrates has diminished. In 1886 there were 145 enquiries, of which 84 were conducted by District, and 61 by other, Magistrates. The only District Magistrate who made no commitment was the Deputy Commissioner of Mandla, where two commitments were made by Assistants.

12. Honorary Magistrates disposed of 27·3 of the total number of persons dealt with during the year. They did most work in Raipur (1,680 persons), Narsinghpur (1,522 persons), Wardha (1,279 persons), Nagpur (1,220 persons), and Jubbulpore (1,060). In Balaghat and Seoni no assistance was afforded to the stipendiary staff in the administration of criminal justice. The Judicial Commissioner has seen as usual a number of Honorary Magistrates' cases during the year. Discretion in accepting complaints aud in passing sentences is wanting, and this will doubtless come in time. There is room for improvement in the case of the Raipur Bench but the District Magistrate

supervises its proceedings with care. The Honorary Magistrates and Benches who rendered the most assistance in 1887 were :—

Districts.	Town or residence of Honorary Magistrates.	Names of Honorary Magistrates.	Class.	Number of accused persons disposed of.
A.—At District Head Quarters.				
Nagpur ..	Nagpur ..	Rae Bahadur B. M. Buti ...	1st class.	320
Do.	Do.	Bench Do. III ...	2nd class.	231
Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore ...	Bench ...	Do.	914
Saugor ...	Saugor ...	Rao Lachman Rao ...	Do.	204
Do.	Do.	Bench ...	3rd class.	317
Betul ..	Badnur ...	Bench ...	Do.	241
Narsinghpur ...	Narsinghpur ...	Seth Tikaram ...	2nd class.	586
Raipur ...	Raipur ...	Bench ...	2nd class.	861
B.—At places in the interior where there is also a Stipendiary Magistrate.				
Chanda ...	Warora ...	Bench ...	3rd class.	269
Wardha ..	Hinganghat ...	Sundar Narain ..	2nd class.	337
C.—At places in the interior where there is no Stipendiary Magistrate.				
Wardha ...	Ashti ...	Nawab Wahit Khan ...	2nd class..	207
Do. ...	Sindi ...	Ramchandra Jairam ...	2nd class..	261
Do. ...	Deoli ...	Ram Rao Sadasheo ...	2nd class..	212
Damoh ...	Dharampura ...	Thakur Sheolal Singh ...	2nd class...	207
Narsinghpur ...	Tendukhera ...	Pandit Vithal Rao ...	3rd class..,	292
Raipur ...	Kheriar ...	Lal Brijraj Singh ...	2nd class...	307
Do. ...	Rajim ...	Raghoba Maharik ...	2nd class...	244
Sambalpur ...	Padampur ...	Harihar Singh ...	2nd class...	300

Rae Bahadur B. M. Buti, Seth Tikaram of Narsinghpur and the Bench of Magistrates at Jubbulpore are entitled to special commendation in respect both of the quantity and quality of the work done. The percentage of persons disposed of by Honorary Magistrates increases but slowly : the figures for the last five years being 25, 30·4, 28·5, 25·9 and 27·3. It is satisfactory that the percentage disposed of by Tahsildars shows a substantial fall from 41·3 to 38·6, but still Tahsildars had a considerably larger share of criminal work in 1887 than they had in 1883 and 1884. Improvement may now be expected in consequence of the recent strengthening of the Honorary Magisterial Staff. Where there are Honorary Magistrates the Tahsildars should be principally used for trying Police cases. The figures for the Chhattisgarh Division indicate a transfer of work from the Assistant Commissioners to the Tahsildars. The number of cases tried by the Assistants, especially in Bilaspur and Sambalpur, shows no necessity for such transfer, and the matter will be inquired into.

13. The following tables show the amount and proportion of criminal work done by the different classes of Magistrates during the last five years:—

TABLE E.

Work done by Deputy Commissioners.

Districts.	Persons disposed of.				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	66	305	324	122	56
Chanda ...	83	51	71	35	43
Bhandara ..	163	181	41	82	82
Wardha ..	79	109	79	86	76
Balaghat ..	120	94	129	120	196
Jubbulpore ...	179	95	154	195	100
Saugor ...	42	47	52	126	210
Damoh ...	167	149	107	128	113
Seoni ...	100	65	111	36	111
Mandla ...	225	100	135	129	117
Hoshangabad ...	42	132	71	67	84
Betul ...	177	139	106	300	102
Narsinghpur ...	134	158	133	67	97
Chhindwara ...	128	151	130	133	98
Nimar ...	135	160	24	36	70
Raipur ...	181	72	279	121	91
Sambalpur ...	133	71	177	154	156
Bilaspur ...	84	178	102	194	177
Total ...	2,238	2,257	2,225	2,126	1,979
Percentage to total disposed of by all Magistrates ...	5·7	6·0	5·5	5·3	5·2

TABLE F.

Work done by Cantonment Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.

Districts.	Persons disposed of				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ..	1,398	1,290	1,586	1,232	914
Chanda ...	455	401	415	481	373
Bhandara ...	942	1,168	867	504	639
Wardha ...	470	274	645	408	567
Balaghat ...	519	492	502	559	569
Jubbulpore ...	1,394	1,082	1,618	1,664	1,409
Saugor ...	930	1,023	1,032	1,056	795
Damoh ...	172	143	245	276	353
Seoni ...	745	163	268	443	395
Mandla ...	306	307	319	393	347
Hoshangabad ...	777	300	350	408	706
Betul ...	421	335	305	357	309
Narsinghpur ...	278	295	230	731	851
Chhindwara ...	116	140	118	147	240
Nimar ...	568	565	406	391	657
Raipur ...	1,514	1,156	1,182	1,134	1,181
Sambalpur ...	906	606	406	369	350
Bilaspur ...	1,067	778	832	478	428
Total ...	12,978	10,518	11,326	11,031	11,083
Percentage to total disposed of by all Magistrates ...	33·2	28·0	28·2	27·0	28·9

TABLE G.

Work done by Tahsildars.

Districts.	Persons disposed of				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	749	720	780	930	974
Chanda ...	995	1,101	1,079	1,264	1,032
Bhandara ...	1,057	689	1,038	1,219	647
Wardha ...	260	430	575	714	583
Balaghat ...	813	862	736	658	710
Jubbulpore ...	1,218	1,243	991	1,002	914
Saugor ...	1,304	1,016	1,290	1,693	1,360
Damoh ...	327	282	295	329	444
Seoni ...	530	468	552	571	834
Mandla ...	301	382	435	564	566
Hoshangabad ...	1,162	1,569	1,481	1,113	677
Betul ...	669	443	263	380	393
Narsinghpur ..	708	365	646	765	644
Chhindwara ...	682	644	744	792	645
Nimar ...	299	261	318	371	94
Raipur ...	1,641	1,259	1,859	1,800	1,510
Sambalpur ...	443	893	1,040	1,043	1,451
Bilaspur ...	902	771	1,050	1,471	1,332
Total ...	14,060	13,398	15,172	16,589	14,810
Percentage to total disposed of by all Magistrates ..	36.0	35·6	37·8	41·3	38·6

TABLE II.

Work done by Honorary Magistrates.

Districts.	Persons disposed of				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	1,910	1,568	1,784	1,559	1,220
Chanda ...	144	127	101	108	366
Bhandara ...	121	50	23	96	149
Wardha ...	1,670	1,601	1,645	1,210	1,279
Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	1,137	1,192	1,269	1,312	1,060
Saugor ...	526	658	685	609	521
Damoh ...	242	237	213	294	279
Seoni ...	...	506	462	...	...
Mandla ...	2	9	13	6	10
Hoshangabad ...	1,483	1,002	716	796	535
Betul ...	32	275	417	373	368
Narsinghpur ...	1,607	2,101	1,591	1,757	1,522
Chhindwara ...	295	105	192	181	163
Nimar ...	221	607	571	436	468
Raipur ...	120	1,151	1,218	1,122	1,680
Sambalpur ...	275	250	532	498	803
Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	88
Total ...	9,785	11,439	11,435	10,357	10,461
Percentage to total disposed of by all Magistrates ...	25·0	30·4	28·5	25·9	27.3

Deputy Commissioners.

Districts.	Warrant cases disposed of in				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	31	45	54	42	45
Chanda ...	19	30	34	21	26
Bhandara ...	43	66	14	34	49
Wardha ...	32	44	35	47	42
Balaghat ...	40	28	46	78	88
Jubbulpore ...	78	51	80	114	53
Saugor ...	20	26	34	80	122
Damoh ...	31	28	22	55	75
Seoni ...	29	17	31	18	64
Mandla ...	67	24	22	66	56
Hoshangabad ...	25	53	38	42	27
Betul ...	20	33	37	47	39
Narsinghpur ...	38	66	53	30	47
Chhindwara ..	29	26	24	20	16
Nimar ...	49	32	10	10	41
Raipur ...	96	33	114	76	68
Sambalpur ...	46	39	33	69	66
Bilaspur ...	38	37	46	74	59
Total ...	726	678	727	923	983

Cantonment Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.

Districts.	Warrant cases disposed of in				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	365	308	304	337	260
Chanda ...	135	131	150	187	161
Bhandara ...	236	216	207	223	265
Wardha ...	121	65	130	149	203
Balaghat ..	70	75	140	300	316
Jubbulpore ...	458	370	470	550	574
Saugor ...	314	311	351	319	335
Damoh ...	107	83	96	141	205
Seoni ...	154	43	59	242	205
Mandla ...	70	66	156	163	165
Hoshangabad ...	319	270	293	376	326
Betul ...	149	171	159	191	110
Narsinghpur ...	118	123	102	342	406
Chhindwara ...	62	55	51	85	137
Nimar ...	207	192	213	281	311
Raipur ...	542	415	496	529	579
Sambalpur ...	229	299	205	175	173
Bilaspur ...	283	304	250	190	195
Total ...	3,939	3,497	3,832	4,780	4,926

Tahsildars.

Districts.	Warrant cases disposed of in				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	217	240	253	269	222
Chanda ...	322	357	344	483	447
Bhandara ..	360	262	367	458	305
Wardha ...	71	90	128	140	96
Balaghat ...	248	245	215	209	229
Jubbulpore ...	372	388	327	291	359
Saugor ...	493	417	534	686	559
Damoh ...	158	109	144	134	212
Seoni ...	135	106	135	200	308
Mandla ...	111	152	176	201	190
Hoshangabad ...	286	347	364	298	269
Betul ...	159	110	70	141	171
Narsinghpur ...	149	13	170	190	200
Chhindwara ...	166	182	146	200	226
Nimar ...	34	27	52	42	33
Raipur ...	715	576	589	669	608
Sambalpur ...	129	373	402	413	757
Bilaspur ...	356	295	335	625	650
Total ...	4,481	4,289	4,751	5,649	5,841

Honorary Magistrates.

Districts.	Warrant cases disposed of in				
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Nagpur ...	373	419	519	392	320
Chanda ...	26	28	30	41	48
Bhandara ...	39	11	2	28	17
Wardha ...	240	220	249	186	166
Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	240	281	267	388	434
Saugor ...	63	91	62	111	145
Damoh ...	48	22	11	11	1
Seoni ...	...	138	127	...	...
Mandla ...	2	6	7	6	6
Hoshangabad ...	151	91	95	64	105
Betul ...	1	12	29	32	27
Narsinghpur ...	204	251	300	345	356
Chhindwara ...	70	41	87	60	35
Nimar ..	88	161	139	84	75
Raipur ...	61	393	334	283	485
Sambalpur ...	108	111	175	239	464
Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	28
Total ...	1,717	2,276	2,433	2,270	2,712

D.—The action of tribunals of original jurisdiction.

14. During the year 39,267 persons were brought up before the Magistrates for inquiry or on trial. Of these, 23,691 were convicted or committed, whilst 14,461 were discharged or acquitted. The percentage of convictions shows a substantial increase of more than 2 per cent (60·3 against 58·2). The increase appears however to be due chiefly to the less important classes of offences; thus while the results in cases of hurt and theft are better, those under murder and culpable homicide are worse.

Tables I. and J. show the proportion of persons convicted under the principal headings of offences, and the proportion convicted in each district:—

TABLE I.

Result of trials and inquiries by Magistrates under selected offences.

Number of head of crime (Statement No. II.)	Description of selected offences.	Number of persons disposed of by discharge, acquittal, conviction, or committal.	Convicted or committed.		
			Number.	Percentage in 1887.	Percentage in 1886.
3—5	Offences against public tranquility ...	885	568	64·	62·
6—7	Offences by or relating to public servants ...	56	27	48·	49·
8	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	528	321	61·	59·
9	False evidence and offences against public officers ...	80	41	51·	55·
10	Offences against public justice ...	327	227	69·	70·
11	Offences relating to coin ...	62	36	58·	64·
12	„ „ to stamps ...	1	1	100·	75·
13	„ „ to weights and measures ...	88	65	74·	70·
14—17*a*	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, &c. ...	381	210	55·	72·
19	Murder ...	124	85	68·	70·
21	Culpable homicide ...	35	23	66·	86·
31	Hurt ...	2,989	1,269	42·	40·
34	Criminal force or assault ...	7,640	2,851	37·	34·
40	Rape ...	38	18	47·	39·
43	Theft (ordinary and of cattle) ...	9,570	7,481	77·	76·
44	Extortion with aggravating circumstances ...	1	1	100·	...
46—48	Robbery ...	94	53	56·	39·
49—52	Dacoity ...	51	27	53·	57·
53	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	177	139	78·	71·
54	Criminal breach of trust ...	284	170	60·	62·
55	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property ...	482	314	65·	65·
56	Cheating ...	184	80	43·	55·
58	Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	168	75	44·	42·
59	Mischief ordinary ...	368	158	43·	50·
61	Criminal trespass for commission of various offences ...	3,152	2,406	76·	76·
62	„ „ other cases, house-breaking house-trespass or breaking open a closed receptacle ...	1,521	762	50·	46·
63	Forgery, or uttering or possessing forged documents ...	13	7	54·	56·
71	Defamation ...	391	54	14·	24·
72—73	Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance ...	356	100	28·	29·
77,97,101	Nuisances under the Cantonment, Municipal and Police Acts ...	3,139	2,766	88·	85·
78	Breaches of law relating to Cattle trespass ...	513	242	47·	48·
85	Do. Excise ...	892	733	82·	83·
89	Do. Forests ...	769	573	74·	71·
90	Do. Gambling ...	331	220	66·	77·
98	Do. Opium ...	515	368	71·	70·
107	Do. Railways ...	138	115	83·	87·
109	Do. General stamps ...	101	79	78·	86·

TABLE J.

Result of trials and enquiries by Magistrates in each District.

Districts.	Persons under-trial.	Convicted or committed.	Acquitted or discharged.	Died, escaped, transferred or remaining.	Percentage of persons convicted or committed to persons tried.	
					1887.	1886.
Nagpur ...	3,212	1,660	1,461	91	51·7	55·7
Chanda ...	1,873	1,077	737	59	57·4	59·6
Bhandara ...	1,564	1,036	474	54	66·1	60·2
Wardha ...	2,575	1,281	1,220	74	49·7	47·9
Balaghat ...	1,500	977	482	41	65·1	61·8
Jubbulpore ...	3,587	2,269	1,212	106	63·2	59·7
Saugor ...	2,955	1,782	1,079	94	60·3	61·7
Damoh ...	1,198	836	352	10	69·8	65·6
Seoni ...	1,363	782	552	31	57·4	62·5
Mandla ...	1,047	788	251	8	75·2	68·6
Hoshangabad ...	2,111	1,197	802	112	56·7	49·0
Betul ...	1,205	779	391	35	64·6	58·7
Narsinghpur ...	3,184	1,725	1,349	110	54·1	47·2
Chhindwara ...	1,177	748	398	31	63·4	70·2
Nimar ...	1,306	730	544	32	55·9	47·5
Raipur ..	4,572	2,767	1,686	119	60·4	59·1
Sambalpur ...	2,778	2,026	729	23	72·8	69·2
Bilaspur ...	2,060	1,231	742	87	59·7	60·5
Total ...	39,267	23,691	14,461	*1,117	60·3	58·2

* Includes 2 persons who are in the Lunatic Asylum.

The highest percentages are reached in the districts of Mandla and Sambalpur and the lowest in Wardha and Nagpur. The number of petty thefts committed in Sambalpur has had a favourable influence on the figures of that district: the results in Nagpur and Wardha are probably due to the action of the Honorary Magistrates.

15. The number of persons and of cases disposed of by the four Courts of Session is shown below :—

		Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of convictions to number of persons disposed of.
Nagpur		28	36	73·
Jubbulpore		38	52	49·
Nerbudda		22	32	82·
Chhattisgarh		24	40	37·
Total ...	1887...	112	160	60·
	1886...	113	178	61·

The general averages for the 2 years are nearly similar although the percentages of conviction vary so widely in the different Courts. The Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore remarks that several commitments were made on insufficient evidence, whilst the Sessions Judge of Chhattisgarh found it necessary to acquit seven accused persons in a single case. The low percentage of convictions in Jubbulpore and Chhattisgarh is not creditable to the Magistrates. It is to be observed that in these Divisions most of the commitments were made by Assistants, but the returns do not show whether they were to blame for the unsuccessful result of the trials.

E.—Punishments.

16. Prescribed Statement 5 and Additional Statement V. show details of punishments inflicted by Sessions and Magisterial Courts during the year.

The following table compares the sentences passed in Sessions Courts in 1886 and 1887:—

TABLE K.

Punishments in Sessions Courts.

Class of punishment.	1886.	1887.
Death	25	29
Transportation for life	44	29
Do. for a term	2	5
Rigorous imprisonment	34	33
Simple imprisonment	2	...
Fine only	...	3
Whipping only	...	...
Total ...	107	99

TABLE L.

Punishments in Magisterial Courts.

Districts.	Total number of persons punished	Fine only.		Whipping only.		Fine and whipping only.		Imprisonment only.		Imprisonment with fine or whipping or both.		Solitary confinement.	
		Number of persons.	Percentage to total punished.	Number of persons.	Percentage to total punished.	Number of persons.	Percentage to total punished.	Number of persons.	Percentage to total punished.	Number of persons.	Percentage to total punished.	Number of persons.	Percentage to total imprisoned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nagpur	1,683	1,133	67·	47	3·	...	...	386	23·	79	5·	38	2·
Chanda	1,092	565	52·	19	2·	...	...	417	38·	64	6·	27	2·
Bhandara	1,033	424	41·	160	15·	...	...	390	38·	50	5·	9	1·
Wardha	1,312	939	72·	33	2·	...	...	257	20·	32	2·	51	4·
Balaghat	985	408	41·	111	11·	...	...	430	44·	16	2·	20	2·
Jubbulpore	2,233	1,204	56·	185	5·	1	...	643	30·	146	7·	54	2·
Saugor	1,728	1,048	61·	69	4·	...	...	472	27·	122	7·	17	1·
Damoh	845	445	53·	51	6·	...	...	270	32·	61	7·	18	2·
Seoni	803	405	50·	88	11·	...	...	246	31·	30	4·	34	4·
Mandla	778	398	51·	77	10·	...	...	246	32·	51	6·	6	1·
Hoshangabad	1,197	649	54·	12	1·	...	...	387	32·	128	11·	21	2·
Betul	783	439	56·	61	8·	...	...	158	20·	111	14·	19	2·
Narsinghpur	1,702	1,018	60·	29	2·	...	...	488	28·	138	8·	29	2·
Chhindwara	737	407	55·	76	10·	...	...	190	26·	61	8·	3	1·
Nimar	725	423	58·	12	2·	...	...	169	23·	108	15·	13	2·
Raipur	2,783	1,075	39·	241	9·	...	...	1,309	47·	117	4·	41	1·
Sambalpur	1,978	464	23·	593	28·	...	...	855	43·	98	5·	8	1·
Bilaspur	1,214	396	33·	119	10·	...	...	537	44·	137	11·	25	2·
Total ..	23,656	11,840	50.	1,983	8·	1	...	7,850	33·	1,549	7·	433	2.

17. Table L. shows district by district the number and proportion of persons sentenced to different kinds of punishment in the Courts of all Magistrates :—

The total number of persons punished (23,656) was very slightly in excess of the total for 1887 (23,304). The percentage of persons sentenced to fine only fell from 58 to 50; that of persons whipped only rose from 7 to 8, and that of persons imprisoned only from 28 to 33.

Sentences of fine only have decreased by 14 per cent. in Jubbulpore, in consequence of the small number of cases under special and local laws. In all the 3 districts of Chhattisgarh these sentences have very largely decreased in consequence of the smaller number of hurt and assault cases. In Chhindwara there has also been a considerable fall which is not explained in the District report, but seems to be due to fewer prosecutions under the Excise, Forests, Gambling and Municipal Acts.

18. The percentage of persons whipped only shows remarkable fluctuations in some districts :—

	1886.	1887.
Balaghat	20	11
Sambalpur	13	28
Bilaspur	5	10
Chhindwara	5	10

The District Magistrate, Chhindwara, merely observes that as far as he is aware whippings were not improperly awarded. The District Magistrate, Sambalpur, writes :—"The large number of petty thefts of grain during the year accounts for the rise in the proportion of sentences of whipping only and for the fall in that of sentences of fine only. The thefts being generally committed by young able-bodied persons of the lowest castes the punishment of whipping was found appropriate in these cases." The Sessions Judge of Chhattisgarh notes that he saw in the Jails of all districts short term prisoners who might more appropriately have been whipped. A similar explanation is given in the case of Bilaspur. In Balaghat the number of persons sentenced to whipping only decreased by 59. It appears that a Magistrate who used the punishment freely in the preceding year ceased to pass any sentences of whipping, being under the erroneous impression that the punishment was not approved of. The District Magistrate should have pointed out his mistake.

The highest percentages of whipping only to other punishments were in the Courts of the District Magistrate, Sambalpur (47·5), of the Honorary Magistrate Mr. Mirtunjoy Gaotia 40·9) and of the Honorary Magistrate Mr. Harihur Singh (51·4). The District Magistrate probably tried a large number of theft cases and his discretion may be relied on, but the action of the Honorary Magistrates in this respect should be carefully supervised.

The percentage of whipping sentences in some districts is abnormally low and shows that sufficient use is not made of the punishment. For instance in the district of Hoshangabad there must have been more than twelve persons who could have been suitably punished with whipping.

19. The highest percentage of sentences of fine only is as usual reached in the Wardha district (72 per cent). This is ascribed to the action of the Honorary Magistrates who dispose of a large proportion of the Criminal work of

the district. The percentage is somewhat lower than it was last year, and the District Magistrate expresses his satisfaction at the change. The circumstance however that the percentage of whipping sentences has also declined and is now very low, gives ground for supposing that short terms of imprisonment have been substituted for fines, a change which is by no means desirable. The District Magistrate probably refers to the substitution of imprisonment for fine in theft cases, but, if this has been done, the sentences passed were apparently too lenient.

20. Table M. shows the proportion of persons sentenced to different degrees of punishment. Details for each district are given in additional statement No. IV.

TABLE M.

Degrees of punishment inflicted in Sessions and Magisterial Courts.

Degrees of punishment.	1886.		1887.	
	Persons.	Percentage.	Persons.	Percentage.
Imprisonment (*a*)—				
Not exceeding 15 days ...	640	8·	616	7·
Do. 6 months ...	6,274	76·	7,522	80·
Do. 2 years ...	1,122	13·	1,074	11·
Do. 7 „ ...	230	3·	213	2·
Exceeding 7 „ ...	3	...	7	...
Total ...	8,269	100·	9,432	100·
Whipping (*b*)—				
10 stripes and under ...	201	12·	227	11·
11 to 20 stripes ...	1,035	60·	1,199	57·
21 to 30 stripes ...	478	28·	681	32·
Total ...	1,714	100·	2,107	100·
Fine (*c*) —				
Rs. 10 and under ...	12,915	87·	11,194	84·
„ 50 and under ...	1,680	11·	1,832	14·
„ 100 and under ...	328	2·	207	2·
„ 500 and under ...	55	...	47	...
„ 1,000 and under ...	...	...	4	...
Exceeding Rs. 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,978	100·	13,284	100·

Sentences of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 days have decreased by one per cent which is satisfactory. Sentences of imprisonment for terms between 15 days and six months have increased considerably, whilst the proportion of comparatively severe sentences (those between six months and two years) has decreased by 2 per cent.

Of the three classes of whipping sentences, the most lenient class is smaller and the most severe class is considerably larger. This also is satisfactory.

The great bulk of sentences of fine are for sums under Rs. 10. The proportion of such fines has fallen by 3 per cent in consequence doubtless of the smaller number of prosecutions under special and local laws.

21. The following Table shows punishments awarded to persons previously convicted more than once :—

TABLE N.

Re-conviction Statement.

Number of times previously convicted.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to Imprisonment.							Fine only.	Whipping only.
		Transportation.	Exceeding 7 years.	Seven years and under.	Two years and under.	Six months and under.	Two months and under.	Fifteen days and under.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Previously convicted twice ...	212	...	...	22	163	23	1	2	...	1
Do. do. 3 times ...	82	1	...	46	29	5	1	...	...	...
Do. do. 4 times ...	35	..	...	26	8	1	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 5 times ...	14	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 6 times ...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 7 times ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 8 times ...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 10 times ...	1	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	352	2	...	111	205	29	2	2	...	1

There has been considerable improvement in the detection of old offenders; but the credit for this is of course due to the Police. Magisterial action seems to have erred in the direction of leniency. A special return of all cases with previous convictions is made to this Court and a large proportion of the records has been called for. In many instances the Judicial Commissioner has pointed

out the inadequacy of the sentence, and in some enhanced punishment has been awarded. Magistrates as a whole are not yet sufficiently alive to the importance of stamping out habitual and professional crime. It is a mistake, the Judicial Commissioner thinks, to enhance, in the case of habitual offenders, the sentences by small increments upon each subsequent conviction. The case in which on a third conviction the accused was sentenced to whipping only was that of a lad of 14 in the Saugor district. Mr. Goodridge and Mr. F. C. Anderson have dealt vigorously with habitual offenders and their action will have a good effect on the state of crime in the districts of which they had charge.

22. The fines imposed, realized, remitted by Appellate Courts and struck off as unrealizable and the amount of compensation awarded to complainants during the past two years are shown below:

	1886. Rs	1887. Rs
Imposed	... 1,24,174	1,23,032
Realized	... 1,07,456	1,02,042
Remitted	... 3,619	4,856
Struck off	... 8,047	13,506
Compensation awarded	... 8,450	7,720

The balance for realization at the end of 1887 was Rs. 28,689 against Rs. 26,060 at the end of 1886. Saugor (Rs. 4,632), Nimar (Rs. 3,843), and Hoshangabad (Rs. 3,745) are chiefly responsible for the unsatisfactory results. The cause in all these districts is the same, *viz.*, the systematic imposition of heavy fines in opium cases without regard to the probability of the accused being able to pay.

G.—Witnesses.

23. Table O. compares the general detention of witnesses in Magistrates' Courts during the past two years, while table P. shows the detention in 1887 for each district in detail:

TABLE O.

Detention of witnesses in Magistrates' Courts.

Discharged.	1886.		1887.	
	Number.	Percentage of total witnesses.	Number.	Percentage of total witnesses.
The 1st day	89,493	87·1	92,271	87·7
2nd day	9,545	9·3	9,144	8·7
3rd day	2,312	2·2	2,579	2·5
After 3rd day	1,430	1·4	1,140	1·1
...				
Total ...	102,780	100·0	105,134	100·0

TABLE P.

Detention of witnesses in Magisterial Courts according to Districts.

Districts.	Number of cases disposed of.	Total number of witnesses discharged.	Number discharged.				Percentage discharged on 1st day.
			1st day.	2nd day.	3rd day.	After 3rd day.	
Nagpur ...	1,851	8,714	7,097	1,033	389	195	81·4
Chanda ...	1,056	4,852	4,106	535	138	73	84·6
Bhandara ..	910	3,692	3,179	373	97	43	86·1
Wardha ..	1,473	5,260	4,749	412	70	29	90·3
Balaghat ..	905	3,922	3,801	113	8	...	96·9
Jubbulpore ..	2,271	9,270	8,419	632	184	35	90·8
Saugor ..	1,912	7,797	7,088	421	205	83	90·9
Damoh ..	832	3,887	3,772	100	15	...	97·0
Seoni ...	881	3,824	3,639	122	49	14	95·2
Mandla ...	698	2,808	2,756	37	12	3	98·1
Hoshangabad ...	1,227	6,151	5,644	372	81	54	91·7
Betul ...	750	3,494	2,764	507	136	87	79·0
Narsinghpur ...	1,848	7,792	7,206	440	102	44	92·4
Chhindwara ...	757	3,372	3,049	236	51	36	90·4
Nimar ..	866	3,364	2,803	382	106	73	83·3
Raipur ..	2,614	12,968	10,562	1,689	432	285	81·4
Sambalpur ...	1,793	7,224	6230	796	169	29	86·2
Bilaspur ...	1,232	6,743	5,407	944	335	57	80·1
Total ...	23,876	105,134	92,271	9,144	2,579	1,140	87·7

The figures show on the whole some improvement. The worst results were in Nagpur, Bilaspur, Sambalpur, Nimar, Raipur and Betul, but the four first named districts have all improved. Mr. Hornby, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, is chiefly responsible for the Raipur figures and, as last year, Mr. H. G. Padhye for the bad results in Nagpur. The Sambalpur report states that the chief reason for the long detention of witnesses in the Courts of that district is that, owing to the parties and witnesses having to cross the Mahanadi which is a mile wide, cases are frequently brought up late in the afternoon. The explanation given

in the Betul district is neither clear nor satisfactory—want of time being the chief reason put forward. The matter is an important one, as detention of witnesses besides involving expense is injurious to the administration of justice. The less trouble the witnesses are put to, the more ready they will be to come forward and give evidence.

24. The question of the payment of diet money to witnesses having been recently under consideration with a view to enforcing greater economy, the subjoined table has been prepared to show the rates of payment during the past year for each district :—

District.	Number of witnesses discharged.	Amount paid by Government as expenses.	Average payment per head.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Nagpur	8,714	641	0 1 2
Chanda	4,852	1,283	0 4 3
Bhandara	3,692	1,456	0 6 3
Wardha	5,260	532	0 1 7
Balaghat	3,922	665	0 2 8
Jubbulpore	9,270	1,674	0 2 11
Saugor	7,797	1,414	0 2 11
Damoh	3,887	946	0 3 10
Seoni	3,824	374	0 1 7
Mandla	2,808	516	0 2 11
Hoshangabad	6,151	1,600	0 4 11
Betul	3,494	1,009	0 4 7
Narsinghpur	7,792	1,197	0 2 5
Chhindwara	3,372	601	0 2 10
Nimar	3,364	665	0 3 2
Raipur	12,968	2,408	0 2 11
Sambalpur	7,224	1,349	0 2 11
Bilaspur	6,743	1,027	0 3 11
Total ...	105,134	19,957	0 3 0

The differences are very great and are such as defy explanation—why, in particular, should Bhandara have so high a rate. The statement for that district shows that the Deputy Commissioner paid 353 witnesses at the rate of 14 annas 2 pies a head, the Senior Extra-Assistant Commissioner 1,288 witnesses at 7 annas

2 pies a head, the Junior Extra-Assistant Commissioner 112 witnesses at 11 annas 10 pies a head, and the Tahsildar of Tirora 914 witnesses at 6 annas 3 pies a head. So that Courts of all grades in this district paid at very high rates. The rates had attracted the attention of this Court on the submission of the Quarterly Statements, but the District Magistrate has not been able to supply any satisfactory explanation.

H.—Durations.

25. The duration in Police and complaint cases is shown in Additional Statement No. IX. The average duration in Police cases was 4·2 against 4·1 in 1886, and in complaint cases 18·2 against 18·8. The average in complaint cases is somewhat better, and in Police cases in a very small degree worse. The following table shows the percentage of Police cases disposed of in different periods, and also the average duration in each district.

TABLE Q.

Duration of Police cases in each District.

Districts.	Percentage of cases disposed of					
	In 1 day.	In 2 days.	In 3 and 4 days.	In from 5 to 15 days.	After 15 days.	Average duration.
Nagpur ...	52·	11·	9.	19·	9·	5·6
Chanda ...	61·	14.	7.	13·	5·	3·8
Bhandara ...	60·	11·	7.	17·	5·	3·7
Wardha ..	47·	14.	11.	20·	8·	4·9
Balaghat ...	73·	5·	3.	16·	3·	3·1
Jubbulpore ...	58·	10·	10.	16·	6·	4·0
Saugor ...	62·	10·	8.	14·	6·	4·3
Damoh ...	73·	8·	6.	12.	1·	2·2
Seoni ...	51·	14·	11.	19.	5·	4·5
Mandla ...	83·	4·	3.	7.	3·	2·5
Hoshangabad ...	51.	14·	9.	17.	9·	4.8
Betul ...	59.	14·	7.	13.	7·	3·8
Narsinghpur ...	42·	15.	12.	21.	10·	5·9
Chhindwara ..	59·	7.	9.	20.	5·	3·8
Nimar ...	51·	17.	14.	16.	2·	3·4
Raipur ...	56·	12.	8.	15.	9·	5·0
Sambalpur ...	62·	15.	11.	9.	3·	2·8
Bilaspur ...	42·	17.	14.	19.	8·	5·0
Total ... 1887.	57.	12.	9.	16.	6·	4·2
Total ... 1886.	59.	11.	8.	16.	6·	4·1

The worst results were reached in Narsinghpur, where the average rose from 3·8 to 5·9. In Wardha the average which was 5·5 in 1886 fell to 4·9. Raipur is a little worse than last year (5·0 against 4·9), and Nagpur very much so, (5·6 against 4·1). Bilaspur has very slightly improved its position (5·0 against 5·1). The Narsinghpur figures are due in part to the exceptionally long duration of 3 cases in the District Magistrate's Court, and also to the dilatory procedure of Mr. Tul Singh. Mr. H. G. Padhye and his successor Mr. Ali Mahomed are mainly responsible for the bad results in Nagpur. The

former's average was in Police cases 15 days and in complaint cases 44 days. In Raipur the Bench of Magistrates is to blame and also Mr. Hornby who kept two cases pending on his file for 230 and 255 days respectively, in spite of repeated instructions from the District Magistrate for their speedy disposal.

26. The average duration of cases tried by Courts of Session during the past two years calculated from the date of commitment is given below :—

	1886	1887.
Nagpur	49·5	45·0
Jubbulpore	54·0	41 0
Nerbudda	62·1	46·6
Chhattisgarh	40·9	38·2

I.—Appeals.

27. The number of appeals disposed of by the several classes of Appellate Courts in 1887 is compared with the disposals of the preceding year in the following figures :—

	1886.	1887.
To District Magistrates ...	1,232	1,410
To Courts of Session ...	1,215	1,090
To the Judicial Commissioner ...	109	140
Total ...	2,556	2,640

28. The numbers of persons who preferred appeals in 1886 and 1887 were :—

	1886.	1887.
Court of Judicial Commissioner ...	153	180
Commissioner, Nagpur ...	325	277
„ Jubbulpore ...	494	344
„ Nerbudda ...	318	345
„ Chhattisgarh ...	241	260
District Magistrates ...	1,721	1,896
Total ...	3,252	3,302

The Judicial Commissioner and District Magistrates have thus had heavier appellate work, whilst that of Sessions Judges has been on the whole lighter, there being a marked decrease in the number of appeals to the Courts of the Sessions Judges of Nagpur and Jubbulpore, partly, perhaps, because more sentences were passed which required confirmation and were therefore not appealable to the Judge. It is suggested also that a number of prisoners were released at the Jubilee who would otherwise have appealed.

In District Magistrates' Courts the amount of work increased considerably in Mandla where there were 24 appellants against 1 in 1886 and in Raipur, with 275 appellants against 207.

29. The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed to appeals disposed of by the different grades of Courts were :—

	1886.	1887.
In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	... 78	78
In Sessions Courts ...	... 75	74
In District Magistrates' Courts ...	... 65	66

The results of appeals disposed of are shown in the following table :—

TABLE R.

Results of Appeals.

Class of Appellate Courts.	Total appellants disposed of.	Disposal of appeals.									
		Persons whose									
		Appeals were rejected.		Appeals were dismissed.		Sentences were reduced.		Sentences were altered in nature.		Sentences were reversed.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	194	56	29	95	49	14	7	...	...	27	14
Commr. Nagpur Dn.	286	164	58	64	22	21	7	...	...	36	13
„ Jubbulpore „	325	166	51	66	20	29	9	2	...	59	18
„ Nerbudda „	341	85	25	163	48	43	12	...	...	50	15
„ Chhattisgarh „	262	92	35	103	39	10	4	...	...	53	21
Magistrates of—											
Nagpur ...	113	...	...	74	65	11	10	5	5	23	21
Chanda ...	69	25	36	11	16	14	20	...	...	5	7
Bhandara ...	24	...	...	9	38	9	38	...	...	5	21
Wardha ...	119	1	1	65	55	11	9	...	...	33	28
Balaghat ...	47	...	..	38	81	2	4	...	..	6	13
Jubbulpore ...	155	31	20	85	55	15	10	4	3	19	12
Saugor ...	135	107	79	5	4	1	1	...	..	22	16
Damoh ...	89	45	51	...	..	6	7	1	1	24	27
Seoni ..	42	19	45	13	31	1	2	..	...	9	22
Mandla ...	24	2	8	17	71	...	...	...	...	5	21
Hoshangabad ...	126	35	28	53	42	5	4	...	..	31	25
Betul ...	88	32	36	24	27	11	13	...	...	15	17
Narsinghpur ...	239	...	..	165	69	20	9	3	1	51	21
Chhindwara ...	31	...	...	24	77	5	16	...	...	2	7
Nimar ...	28	5	18	17	61	...	...	..	...	2	7
Raipur ..	275	64	23	50	18	47	17	...	...	104	38
Sambalpur ...	48	1	2	23	53	3	7	...	...	10	21
Bilaspur ...	220	65	30	125	57	14	6	...	...	15	7
Total ...	3,275	995	31	1,289	40	292	9	15	1	606	18

30. The following table shows the results of appeals to the Judicial Commissioner :—

TABLE S.

Results of appeals to Judicial Commissioner during 1887.

Appeals from orders passed by	Total number of cases disposed of.	Persons whose				Total number of persons	Percentage of persons whose appeals were rejected and sentences confirmed to total persons disposed of.
		Appeals were rejected and sentences confirmed.	Sentences were reversed.	Order of acquittal reversed.	Sentences were reduced.		
Commissioner, Nagpur Dn. ...	21	17	7	...	2	26	65·4
Commissioner, Jubbulpore Dn	26	21	4	...	6	31	67·7
Commissioner, Nerbudda Dn...	15	14	1	...	2	17	82·3
Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Dn	14	14	5	1	2	22	63·6
Deputy Commissioners invested with special powers, Section 34, Code of Criminal Procedure ...	64	85	11	...	2	98	86·7
Total ...	140	151	28	1	14	194	77·6

31. The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed by Commissioners of Divisions have been as follows :—

Nagpur	...	...	...	80
Jubbulpore	...	..	..	... 71
Nerbudda	...	...	...	... 73
Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	.. 74

The percentage of sentences reversed by District Magistrates is not very high in any district. It is highest in Raipur where a considerable number of the orders of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates has been upset.

J.—Reference and Revision.

32. The revisional work of this Court is shown in Prescribed Statement No. 6. There have been 808 cases involving 1,278 persons for disposal during the year. Of this total, 706 cases involving 1,117 persons have been disposed of leaving 102 cases pending at the close of the year.

	Disposed of	
	Cases.	Persons.
On application ...	167	237
Referred ...	67	144
Called for ...	472	736
Total ...	706	1,117

During the year 29 sentences of deaths were referred to the Judicial Commissioner for confirmation. In 18 cases the sentence was confirmed, in 6 cases it was modified, and in 4 cases it was reversed. 1 case remained pending at the close of the year.

33. The following table showing, as far as statistics can show, the control exercised by District Magistrates over the Courts subordinate to them has been prepared to meet the wishes of the Chief Commissioner, as expressed in paragraph 11 of his review of last year's Report. As the orders only issued in the middle of the year the information is not in all cases complete :—

TABLE T.

Statement showing the action taken by District Magistrates, under Sections 435, 437 and 438, Code of Criminal Procedure during the year 1887.

Districts.	Number of cases called for under Section 435.	Number of cases in which further enquiry was ordered under Section 437.	Number of cases reported to High Court under Section 438.
Nagpur	45	...	1
Chanda	80	...	11
Bhandara	21	1	1
Wardha	245	..	9
Balaghat	165	...	1
Jubbulpore	98	1	2
Saugor	4	...	...
Damoh	83	3	10
Seoni	33	1	...
Mandla	Information not available.		
Hoshangabad	242	1	3
Betul	35	3	2
Narsinghpur	498	...	1
Chhindwara	2	1	...
Nimar	40	4	...
Raipur	14	7	1
Sambalpur	80	3	4
Bilaspur	7	...	2
Total ...	1,692	25	48

34. The annexed table shows how references to Sessions Judges from District Magistrates specially empowered under Section 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code were dealt with :—

TABLE U.

References under Section 34, Code of Criminal Procedure, to Sessions Judges.

Sessions Divisions.	Sentences.				
	Referred for confirmation.	Confirmed.	Reduced.	Annulled.	Pending.
Nagpur ..	13	12	...	...	1
Jubbulpore ..	31	17	9	5	...
Nerbudda ...	34	22	3	...	9
Chhattisgarh ...	24	19	2	3	...
Total ...	102	70	14	8	10

K.—Miscellaneous.

35. Table V. compares the Criminal work done in the Judicial Commissioner's Court during each of the past five years :—

TABLE V.

Work done by the Judicial Commissioner.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Appeal cases ...	129	214	136	109	140
Revision (persons) ...	516	1,108	861	1,193	1,121
References for confirmation of sentences of death (persons) ...	19	22	19	22	33

Table W. shows the Criminal work done in the Courts of Sessions Judges during each of the past five years :—

TABLE W.

Sessions Courts.	Sessions cases.					Appeal cases.					Reference under Section 34, Code of Criminal Procedure (persons)					Reference to Judicial Commissioner under Section 376, Code of Criminal Procedure (persons.)				
	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
Nagpur ...	37	25	26	26	28	173	278	310	320	280	16	17	15	7	12	4	8	7	6	10
Jubbulpore ...	29	25	32	33	38	137	218	352	458	312	35	29	20	28	31	7	8	11	6	8
Nerbudda ...	21	16	17	22	22	109	224	194	275	311	11	69	40	23	25	5	2	1	5	5
Chhattisgarh ...	13	28	23	26	24	103	114	112	162	187	28	26	23	36	24	3	4	...	3	6
Total ...	100	94	98	107	112	522	829	968	1215	1090	90	141	98	94	92	19	22	19	20	29

36. The office of Judicial Commissioner was held throughout the year by Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite. Mr. Crosthwaite inspected the following districts during the year :—

Raipur,
Bhandara,
Wardha,
Nimar,
Hoshangabad,
Narsinghpur,
Saugor,
Damoh,
Jubbulpore.

37. I am to express in conclusion Mr. Crosthwaite's regret that it has not been possible to submit the Report at an earlier date. It was found necessary to return the Chhattisgarh Sessions Court Statements for correction, and they were not re-submitted until the 21st April.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. C. DUFF,

Registrar.

PRESCRIBED
STATEMENTS.

[Giving Statistics of Civil and Revenue suits and showing totals for each grade of Courts.]

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. I.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces, on the last day of the year 1887 with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Provinces.			Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction. Judges of Chief Court of Provinces.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided. Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court ...	Civil and Revenue...	84,445	98,38,791	4	18	50	1	4	18	38	107	1,11,291	8,317	6,051	444	10,39,341	12,46,007
		Criminal ...									42	155	23,876	919	2.571	69		
	Ditto not subject to the High Court ...	Civil and Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		84,445	98,38,791	4	18	50	1	4	18	42	201	1,35,167	9,236	8,622	513	10,39,341	12,46,007

NOTE.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdication.

The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI. of 1885. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates,

CIVIL:

Naib Tahsildars.		Munsiffs.		Judges of Small Cause Courts.		Registrars of Small Cause Courts.		Courts of	Tahsildars.				Assistant Commissioners.						Civil Judges.	
									1st Class.		2nd Class.		1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.			
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.	European.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
0	31	0	17	6	0	0	2		0	41	0	10	2	6	3	14	0	4	0	9

Deputy Commissioners.		Commissioners.		Judicial Commissioner.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
18	0	4	0	1	9

CRIMINAL:

High Court Judges.		Sessions Judges.		Magistrates.	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		Cantonment Magistrates	
Euro.	Natives	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
1	0	4	0		25	29	4	97	2	49	4	0

* The total columns 7 to 11 show the actual number of individuals, as required. As the same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal powers, the figure total of columns 10 and 11 are higher than totals shown.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2.—(Criminal).

Statement of offences reported and persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces, in the year 1887.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the army and navy Chapter VII. ..	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity do. VIII. ...	134	113	116	914	315	568	2	29	
Do. by or relating to public servants do. IX. ...	51	46	46	57	29	27	1	1	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants do. X. ...	338	326	330	544	198	321	4	16	
False evidence and offences against public justice do. XI. ...	348	324	324	424	134	268	5	17	
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps do. XII. ...	50	50	49	63	26	37	...	...	
Do. relating to weights and measures do. XIII. ..	80	79	80	89	23	65	...	1	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals do. XIV. ...	198	184	186	387	171	210	...	6	
Do. relating to religion do. XV. ...	16	15	15	34	11	23	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	257	249	254	362	78	229	2	53	
Causing of miscarriage, injuires to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births	26	23	24	30	7	23	...	1	In the Lunatic Asylum.
Hurt	2,339	1,930	1,899	3,522	1,849	1,509	21	143	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	191	139	142	293	186	101	...	6	
Criminal force and assault	5,430	4,104	4,111	7,928	4,735	2,851	54	288	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor ..	30	29	29	69	32	36	1	...	
Rape	39	35	37	40	20	18	...	2	
Unnatural offences	15	15	15	17	4	13	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	6,968	6,672	6,753	9,682	2,070	7,481	19	63	Includes 1 person in do.
Extortion	107	67	69	122	80	42	...	...	
Robbery and dacoity	72	64	64	149	65	80	...	4	
Criminal misappropriation of property	131	127	129	185	38	139	...	8	
Criminal breach of trust	30	259	262	288	113	170	1	4	
Receiving stolen property	33	330	333	494	162	314	6	12	
Cheating	20	124	124	191	101	80	3	7	
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ...	5	3	3	6	1	4	...	...	
Mischief	44	320	328	570	301	233	2	34	
Criminal trespass	3,384	3,037	3,080	4,760	1,491	3,168	14	87	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII. ...	28	16	16	18	8	8	...	2	
Criminal breach of contracts of service do. XIX. ...	2	2	2	3	...	1	...	2	
Offences relating to marriage do. XX. ..	439	253	255	305	224	53	6	22	
Defamation do. XXI. ...	490	219	219	411	331	54	6	20	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance do. XXII. ...	374	226	222	372	252	100	4	16	
Offences under special and local laws	5,226	5,048	5,150	6,988	1,415	5,455	26	92	
Total ..	28,056	24,423	24,667	39,267	14,470	23,682	181	936	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3.—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces, during the year 1887.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the year.	Remarks.
					Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C and Section 485	3	10	5	5	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace	38	*a* 83	34	45	3	Pending over a month. *a* Includes one person died.
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ..	184	*b* 211	72	*c* 130	*d* 9	*b* Includes one person died. *c* Includes one person remaining from last year. *d* 2 persons pending less than a month., and 6 over a month,
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X ..	40	47	23	23	1	Pending over two months.
5. Possession, Chapter XII	5	4	3	1	...	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX., Section 250	172	205	7	198	...	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV ..	5	5	1	4	...	
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	316	316	208	*e* 97	*f* 12	*e* Includes 1 person remaining from last year. *f* 2 persons pending less than a month, and 10 over a month.
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognisance under Chapter XLII ..	76	105	21	84	...	
11. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	102	*g* 175	106	65	*h* 3	*g* Includes 1 person died. *h* pending less than a month.
Total ..	940	1,161	480	652	28	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general results of Criminal trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1887.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.							
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.	Committed or referred.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	7,059	34	2,973	3,896	...	23	133	4,150	12·2	13,808	(a) Includes 1 person who is in Lunatic asylum.
Subordinate Magistrates ... Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	26,708	92	9,270	14,273	2,097	328	a 649	16,442	9·4	67,798	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Benches of Magistrates ...	3,480	23	1,623	1,313	376	83	112	1,967	11·6	6,594	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349 Cr. P. Code*	261	...	32	229	...	...	...	181	2·8	345	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	2,020	32	595	800	437	115	b 42	1,319	8·1	6,316	(b) Ditto ditto ditto
Courts of Session	197	2	75	99	...	...	21	112	42·8	1,281	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	39,464	183	14,536	20,381	2,910	499	957	28,990	10·2	95,797	

*These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1887.

Class of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to.										Detail of punishments.																
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	20 stripes and under.	10 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in reformatory schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Village officers	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	1,081	34	9	2,506	276	...	...	2,395	188	18	...	...	...	14,652	14,454	1,698	161	945	9	...	...	14	175	89	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	7,035	159	494	7,645	1,459	63	67	7,207	1,457	172	34	3	...	92,226	75,518	5,275	382	5,965	847	...	...	186	883	485	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates, ...	...	...	...	303	7	2	1,379	...	...	...	1,333	73	2	...	...	...	6,687	6,095	514	58	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code* ...	...	...	...	59	8	...	10	151	...	...	9	4	...	1	...	...	356	332	...	8	25	34	...	...	17	77	57	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	2	...	762	18	43	310	248	63	36	257	114	14	11	1	...	9,456	6,068	249	15	355	210	200	...	27	141	107	...
Courts of Session	29	34	...	33	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	525	620	...	...	8	8	13	7	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	29	36	...	9,214	218	548	11,843	1,983	126	103	11,194	1,832	207	47	4	...	1,23,546	1,02,755	7,736	616	7,522	1,074	213	7	227	1,199	681	...

*NOTE—These figures having been included in the total for Subordinate Magistrates are not taken into the General total at foot of the statement.

ANNUAL STATEMENT 5 A.—(Criminal.)

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 13—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI. of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
In lieu of other punishments. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI. of 1864).													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	12	...	157	...	347	...	359	1	211	4	90	7	1,188
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „	1	...	19	...	67	...	134	...	67	1	20	3	312
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „	...	...	6	...	32	...	23	...	15	...	12	...	88
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 389 „	....	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	12
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mischief by fire Section 436 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443 „	2	...	4	...	17	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	32
6. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in Section 444 „	...	...	1	...	12	1	27	...	24	...	5	...	70
7. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „	...	...	5	...	12	...	15	...	9	...	3	...	44
8. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „	1	...	9	...	36	...	75	...	77	...	26	...	224
9. Offences under Section 14, Act III. 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Prison Act 26 of 1870, Section 47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Act IV of 1879	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	16	...	202	...	526	1	642	1	411	5	157	10	1,971

NOTE.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

Part II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI. of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In addition to other punishments. (Sections 3 and 4)								
A.—Section								
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I P.C.	...	...	5	11	25	36	77	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „	...	...	4	3	1	5	13	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in Section 389 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III of 1860 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
4. Rape as defined in Section 375 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 466 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 467 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 468 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 469 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
15 House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	
Total	...	...	11	17	29	53	110	

Part III.

Showing whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI., 1864 on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I. and II.

Offences.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 and under.		5 to 10		11 to 25		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rioting ...S. 147, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description ... „ 249 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it ... „ 317 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered as defined in ... „ 251 „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt ... „ 323 „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto ... „ 324 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 352 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto grievous hurt ... „ 304 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Criminal force or assault ... „ 354 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ... „ 408 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rape ... „ 376 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dishonest misappropriation of property ... „ 403 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unnatural offence ... „ 377 „	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Theft as defined in ... „ 379 „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ... „ 511 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 426 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house ... „ 436 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 451 „	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offences under Section 44, Act IV. of 1879...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
Police Act V. of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	6	...	8	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	26

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded* ...	2,107	
2. Total number of other punishments † ...	21,295	
Percentage of whippings ...	9·9	

* Total of column 14, Parts I. and III., and of column 8, Part II.

† Not counting punishments of which whipping was a part, but including all cases in which whipping might have been inflicted.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Central Provinces, in the year 1887.

Tribunal.	Number of persons,											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,951	...	432	798	...	188	381	4	23	41	84	11·8	
To Courts of Session	1,233	1	507	396	...	105	198	4	4	...	68	17·8	
Superior Courts ... { By persons convicted	203	...	56	95	...	14	*28	...	1	...	9	37·1	* This includes 1 person in whose case order of acquittal was reversed.
Superior Courts ... { By Government from judgments of acquittal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,437	1	995	1,289	...	307	607	8	28	41	161	15·6	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
By Courts of Session	17	...	13	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	15·3	
By Superior Courts	1,278	...	188	787	13	19	103	3	4	144	161	52·0	
Total ...	1,295	...	201	789	13	19	103	5	4	144	161	51·0	
Grand Total ...	4,732	1	1,196	2,078	13	326	710	13	32	185	322	23·3	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces, in the year 1887.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed; distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors	Jury trials.					Assessor's trial.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors	Number of cases in which Judge differed from		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 307, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 307, C. P. C.		One Assessor.	Both Assessors	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Civil Courts.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X. of 1870. — Assessors ...	Two Assessors in each. The prescribed qualifications are education and good character.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX., C. P. C. — Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... ... — Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... ... — Assessors ...		...	112	...	...	...	...	...	81	9	23	
High Courts, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. — Jurors		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	112	..	...	...	...	...	81	9	23	

STATEMENT showing the general result of the trial of European

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Persons whose cases											
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year.					Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	By District Magistrates and other 1st Class Magistrates							By Courts of Session.		
		On complaint, Section 191 (a) Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 B. of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 B. of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquility Chapter VIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII. ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks Chapter XVIII. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage Chapter XX. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	7	8	...	...	17	...	17	...	10	2	...	2	...	8	...	1	1	...	1

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1887.

were disposed of.							Number of cases.					
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.									
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5 number who applied under Section 2, Act III. of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	1	6	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	4	15	...	16	16	...	...	...	...

Subsidiary Table.

35							36			
Of the total number of persons shown in							Of cases shown in column 30			
Column 16.			Column 21.		Columns 21 and 24		Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
Number who claimed to be tried by mixed jury, Section 451 A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 B of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	8	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	1	...

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

[Being the principal Returns furnished by District and Sessions Courts on which the Prescribed Statements are based.]

STATEMENT No. II.—(Criminal.)

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each offence in the Districts of the Central Provinces during the year 1887.

Nomenclature of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other law applicable.	Number of Head of Crime.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.								Remarks.
		Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, C.P.C.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred to other provinces.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14
1.—*Offences under the Penal Code.*															
Offences against the State. — Chapter VI. Sections 121 to 130 ..	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against the Army and Navy. — „ VII. „ 131 to 140 ..	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquillity. — „ VIII. „ 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158. Unlawful assembly ...	3	4	1	...	3	3	20	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	
„ „ 147, 148, 152 and 153 to 156. Rioting, &c. ...	4	87	17	3	67	70	720	277	412	...	1	1	...	29	
„ „ 160. Affray ...	5	43	...	...	43	43	174	24	150	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences by or relating to public servants. — „ IX. „ 161 to 169. By public servant ..	6	19	1	...	18	18	22	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	
„ „ 161, 170 and 171. Relating to public servants ...	7	32	4	...	28	28	35	16	17	1	..	...	...	1	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants. — „ X „ 172 to 190 ..	8	338	9	3	326	330	544	198	321	...	1	8	...	16	
False evidence and offences against public justice. — „ XI. „ 193 to 200. False evidence ..	9	59	2	...	57	56	86	36	41	...	1	2	...	6	
„ „ 201 to 229. Offences against public justice ..	10	289	22	...	267	268	338	98	226	1	1	1	...	11	
Offences relating to Coin and Government stamps. — „ XII. „ 231 to 254. Offences relating to coin ...	11	48	...	...	48	48	62	26	35	1	...	...	...	...	
„ „ 255 to 263. Offences relating to stamps ...	12	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	

Offences relating to weights and measures.	„	XIII....	„	264 to 267 ...	13	80	1	...	79	80	89	23	65	...	...	...	...	1
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals.	„	XIV.	„	269 to 278. Offences affecting the public health ..	14	77	2	...	75	78	221	128	93	...	...	...	...	...
			„	279 to 290. Offences affecting safety	15	82	7	3	72	72	99	30	69	...	...	...	...	...
			„	290 and 291. Offences affecting convenience ..	16	35	2	...	33	32	62	13	43	...	...	...	...	6
			„	292 to 294. Offences affecting decency and morals ...	17	4	...	...	4	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
			„	294A. Keeping Lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery ..	17a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion.	„	XV.	„	295 to 298 ...	18	16	1	...	15	15	34	11	23	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body.	„	XVI..	„	302 and 303. Murder ..	19	85	2	...	83	83	170	37	...	85	2	...	...	46
			„	307. Attempt at murder ...	20	14	...	...	14	14	19	3	6	6	...	...	...	4
			„	304. Culpable homicide ..	21	22	..	3	19	23	37	12	16	7	...	...	...	2
			„	304A. Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	21a	7	...	...	7	7	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
			„	308. Attempt at culpable homicide	22	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
			„	305 and 306. Abetment of suicide..	23	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	309. Attempted suicide ..	24	128	1	2	125	126	128	24	103	...	...	...	...	1
			„	311. Thuggee, &c. ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	312 to 315. Causing miscarriage ..	26	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
			„	316. Injury to unborn children ..	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	317. Exposure of infants ...	28	6	...	...	6	6	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	*1
			„	318. Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ..	29	19	1	2	16	17	22	5	17	...	...	...	...	...
			„	325 to 331 and 333. Hurt with aggravating circumstances ...	30	244	6	4	234	236	407	147	233	7	1	1	1	17
			„	323, 324, 332 and 334 to 338. Other cases ...	31	2,095	390	9	1,696	1,663	3,115	1,702	1,263	6	...	18	...	126
			„	341. Wrongful restraint ...	32	88	29	1	58	59	103	57	44	...	...	...	...	2
			„	342 to 348. Wrongful confinement	33	103	21	1	81	83	190	129	57	...	...	...	...	4
			„	352 to 358. Criminal force or assault.	34	5,430	1,193	133	4,104	4,111	7,928	4,735	2,848	3	1	53	...	288
			„	364, 366, 367. Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances ...	35	6	1	...	5	5	24	14	2	8	...	...	...	...
			„	363, 365, 368, 369. Other cases ...	36	25	5	...	20	20	34	9	12	12	...	...	1	...
			„	370, 371. Slavery ..	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	372 and 373. Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	38	3	1	...	2	2	8	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
			„	374. Forced labour ..	39	2	...	...	2	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
			„	376. Rape ...	40	39	...	4	35	37	40	20	16	2	...	...	...	2
			„	377. Unnatural offences ...	41	14	...	...	14	14	16	4	10	2	...	...	...	...
					41a	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ...		9,549	1,719	168	7,662	7,658	14,774	7,818	6,157	143	8	84	2	563

STATEMENT No. II.—(Contd.)

Nomenclature of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other law applicable.			Number of Head of crime.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.								Remarks.
				Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, C. Cr. P.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred to other Provinces.	Remaining under trial at close of the year.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14
Offences against property ...Chap XVII.	Sec. 382. Theft with aggravating circumstances		42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 379 to 381 and 401. Other cases ..		43	6,964	183	113	6,668	6,749	9,623	2,068	7,317	157	3	2	14	*63	
			43a	4	...	...	4	4	9	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	
	„ 386 to 389. Extortion with aggravating circumstances		44	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 384 and 385. Other cases ...		45	105	40	...	65	67	120	80	40	...	...	...	...	...	
			45a	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 394	Robbery. With hurt ...	46	7	...	...	7	7	10	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	
	„ 392	Robbery. Other cases ..	47	49	6	2	40	42	85	39	40	4	...	...	...	2	
	„ 393	Robbery. Attempts ...	48	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 396	Dacoity. With murder ...	49	2	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	„ 397	Dacoity. With attempt to cause death or grievious hurt..	50	2	...	...	2	3	9	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	
	„ 398	Dacoity. Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons ...	51	1	...	...	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 395, 399, 400 and 402 ...	Other cases ...	52	9	1	1	7	* 8	36	11	18	7	...	...	...	...	
	„ 403 and 404. Criminal misappropriation of property		53	135	8	...	127	129	185	38	138	1	...	...	...	8	
	„ 406 to 409. Criminal breach of trust.		54	305	43	3	259	262	288	113	170	...	...	1	...	4	
	„ 411 to 414. Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property		55	333	...	3	330	333	494	162	305	9	...	6	...	12	
	„ 417 to 420. Cheating ...		56	204	80	1	123	123	187	100	76	1	1	2	...	7	

* 1 in Lunatic Asylum.

			„	421 to 424. Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property		56a	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	1
			„	429 to 433 and 435 to 440	Criminal trespass. Mischief. With aggravating circumstances.	57	3	...	...	3	3	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
			„	426 to 428 and 434		58	125	5	5	115	120	171	93	74	1	...	...	...	3
			„	459 and 660 ...	Other cases ...	59	315	106	4	205	208	399	208	158	...	2	...	...	31
					Resulting in death or grievous hurt ...	60	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 and 458 ...	For commission of serious offences.	61	2,194	37	27	2,130	2,154	3,169	738	2,324	75	5	2	1	24
			„	447, 448, 453, 456, 461, and 462 ...		61a	5	...	...	5	5	9	...	7	...	...	...	...	2
					Other cases ..	62	1,180	260	19	901	920	1,581	752	762	...	1	5	...	61
			„	465 to 471 and 474. Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers		62a	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			„	472 to 476. Counterfeiting or making or possessing counterfeit seal, &c., for purposes of forgery ...		63	13	1	...	12	12	13	6	3	4	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks..	„	XVIII	„	477. Fraudulently destroying or defacing a will or other document ...		64	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
			„	482, 486, 487 and 488. Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked ...		65	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			„	483 to 485. Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die plate or instrument for counterfeiting a trade or property mark		66	4	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..
			„	489. Removing, destroying, &c., a trade property mark with intent to cause injury		67	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts and service ...	Chap.	XIX	„	490 to 492		68	8	6	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	..	...	..	...
Offences relating to marriage ...	„	XX	„	493 to 498		69	2	...	...	2	2	3	..	1	...	...	...	...	2
Defamation ...	„	XXI	„	500 to 502		70	439	182	4	253	255	305	224	53	...	...	6	...	22
Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance ...	„	XXII	„	503. The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt ...		71	490	270	1	219	219	411	331	54	...	1	5	...	20
			,	504 to 510. Other cases ...		72	88	55	...	33	33	67	53	11	1	...	1	...	1
				Total ...		73	286	92	1	193	189	305	199	88	...	...	3	...	15
						...	22,830	3,100	353	19,377	19,517	32,279	13,055	17,819	408	21	117	17	844

STATEMENT No. II.—(Contd.)

Nomenclature of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other law applicable.	Number of cases.						Number of persons.								Remarks.
	Number of Head of crime.	Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, C. Cr. P.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred to other Provinces.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.	
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14
II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.															
CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.															
Chapter VIII ... Section 107. Security for keeping the peace ...	74	36	4	2	30	30	78	35	43	...	...	...	...	...	
Chapter VIII ... Sections 109, 110. Security for good behaviour ...	75	200	1	6	193	193	214	71	138	...	2	...	...	3	
Breach of other Laws relating to—															
Arms, ammunition and Military stores... Act 11 of 1878 ...	76	121	...	1	120	121	146	25	121	...	...	...	...	..	
Cantonments ... „ 3 of 1880 ...	77	515	2	58	455	513	557	95	461	..	...	1	...	...	
Cattle Trespass ... „ 1 of 1871 ...	78	291	45	1	245	250	537	269	241	1	1	1	...	24	
Chowkidars ... „ 20 of 1856 ..	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
Civil Procedure Code, Section 651 ... „ 14 of 1882 ...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Contagious diseases ... „ 14 of 1865 ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contract Workmen ... „ 13 of 1859 ...	82	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Criminal Tribes ... „ 27 of 1871 ...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Disputes between workmen on Railway and other public works and their employers ... „ 9 of 1860 ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	

Excise	... „ 22 of 1881	...	85	693	...	4	689	691	899	158	733	..	1	...	...	7
Explosives Act	... „ 4 of 1884	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Ferries	... „ 17 of 1878	...	87	6	...	...	6	6	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Foreigners	... „ 3 of 1864	...	88	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Forests	... „ 7 of 1878	...	89	307	1	...	306	307	776	194	573	..	1	1	...	7
Gambling	... „ 3 of 1867	...	90	61	...	...	61	61	331	110	220	..	...	1	...	..
Hackney Carriages	... „ 14 of 1879	...	91	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Inland Customs	... „ 8 of 1875	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Land acquisition	... „ 10 of 1870	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Legal Practitioners	... „ 18 of 1879	..	94	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	..	...	...	..	...
Lunatic Asylums	... „ 36 of 1858	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..
Marriage-Indian Christians	... „ 15 of 1872	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..
Municipalities	... „ 11 of 1873	...	97	1,777	12	37	1,728	1,765	1,998	234	1,736	..	1	7	1	20
Opium	... „ 1 of 1878	..	98	416	2	1	415	416	526	147	368	...	..	...	...	11
Pandhri	... „ 14 of 1867	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper Currency	... „ 20 of 1882	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Police	... „ 5 of 1861	...	101	577	...	2	575	578	605	34	569	..	...	1	...	
Post Offices	... „ 14 of 1866	...	102	2	...	..	2	2	2	...	2	..	...	..	...	...
Printing Presses and Newspapers	... „ 25 of 1867	..	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Prisons	... „ 26 of 1870	...	104	25	...	...	25	25	27	4	22	...	...	..	..	1
Prisoners	... „ 5 of 1871	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Soldiers' necessaries	... Mutiny Act and Act 7 of 1867	...	106	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Railways	... Act 4 of 1879	...	107	112	...	...	112	108	142	17	115	..	...	6	...	4
Registration	... „ 3 of 1877	...	108	2	...	...	2	2	5	...	4	...	...	..	...	1
Stamps	... „ 1 of 1879	...	109	75	1	..	74	74	114	20	79	...	1	1	...	13
Telegraphs	... „ 1 of 1876	...	110	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	..	..	...	...
Tolls	... „ 8 of 1851, 15 of 1864	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure Trove	... „ 6 of 1878	..	112	3	...	...	3	3	17	1	16	...	..	...	...	..
Vaccination	... „ 13 of 1880	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Vagrancy (Europeans)	... „ 9 of 1874	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Volunteers	... „ 20 of 1869	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Weights and measures of capacity	... „ 31 of 1871	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penalty for illegal distraint by landlord and for illegal removal of produce	... Section 24 Act IX of 1883	...	117	2	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	..
	Grand Total	..		28,056	3,168	465	24,428	24,667	39,267	14,470	23,273	409	28	136	17	936

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1887.

(See Prescribed Statement No. 3.)

STATEMENT

Trial Statement of the Districts of the

Districts.	Number of cases disposed of.						Number of persons For disposal				
		Summons cases.		Warrant cases.				Brought to trial during the year.			
	Inquiries under Chapter XVIII., C. Cr. P.	Trials under Chapter XX., C. Cr. P.	Tried summarily under Chapter XXII. C. Cr. P.	Tried under Chapter XXI., C. Cr. P.	Tried summarily under Chapter XXII. C. Cr. P.	Total.	Remaining at end of last year.	Under arrest by Police or otherwise without Magistrate's warrant.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nagpur ...	7	845	152	793	54	1,853	113	1,238	186	1,675	...
Chanda ...	7	287	80	649	33	1,056	51	819	109	875	19
Bhandara ...	3	198	73	537	99	910	32	886	71	570	5
Wardha ...	2	914	50	471	36	1,473	66	667	64	1,759	19
Balaghat ...	8	225	39	418	215	905	16	954	20	510	...
Jubbulpore ...	14	387	450	1,208	212	2,271	12	1,899	213	1,450	13
Saugor ...	17	712	22	1,116	45	1,912	35	1,729	170	1,011	10
Damoh ...	3	288	48	357	136	832	11	702	54	428	3
Seoni ...	5	238	61	514	63	881	29	717	98	518	1
Mandla ...	2	211	68	361	56	698	5	789	37	212	4
Hoshangabad ...	8	452	40	713	14	1,227	51	990	164	898	8
Betul ...	12	386	5	341	6	750	16	574	31	459	125
Narsinghpur ...	9	782	48	966	43	1,848	70	1,298	209	1,606	1
Chhindwara ...	7	260	76	370	44	757	12	522	46	594	3
Nimar ...	4	329	73	420	40	866	23	603	65	615	...
Raipur ...	10	847	17	1,595	145	2,614	59	2,683	268	1,562	...
Sambalpur ...	7	259	67	1,442	18	1,793	14	2,382	29	353	...
Bilaspur ...	6	256	38	908	24	1,232	13	1,474	111	460	2
Total ... 1887.	131	7,876	1,407	13,179	1,283	23,878	628	20,926	1,945	15,555	213
Total ... 1886.	145	8,728	1,999	12,547	1,075	24,494	743	20,191	1,988	17,597	259

No. IV—(Criminal.)

Central Provinces for the year 1887.

under inquiry and trial during the year.

Received by transfer from beyond the Central Provinces.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.											Remaining.				Remarks.
		Discharged.		Acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed.	Referred.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred to other provinces.	Total disposed of.	Since the month of			Total remaining.	
		Complainant absenting himself or withdrawing complaints.	In other cases.		On regular trial.	On summary trial.							October.	November.	December.		
13	14	15	16	17	18		19		20			21	22	23	24	25	26
...	3,212	461	282	718	1,388	259	11	2	5	38	...	3,164	2	...	46	48	
...	1,873	203	284	250	950	117	4	6	...	...	...	1,814	...	2	57	59	
...	1,564	47	141	286	784	247	3	2	2	5	...	1,517	2	2	43	47	
...	2,575	353	254	613	1,160	102	1	18	2	1	1	2,505	...	...	70	70	
...	1,500	97	214	171	640	326	7	4	...	16	...	1,475	...	...	25	25	
...	3,587	371	420	421	1,497	608	47	117	2	...	...	3,483	1	30	73	104	
...	2,955	325	435	319	1,678	65	18	21	2	8	15	2,886	6	14	49	69	
...	1,198	55	104	193	644	189	3	...	...	...	1	1,189	1	1	7	9	
...	1,363	213	201	138	646	123	8	5	2	4	...	1,340	*2	3	20	25	
...	1,047	27	124	100	621	152	2	13	1	..	...	1,040	...	1	6	7	
...	2,111	220	274	308	1,109	73	8	7	2	1	...	2,002	...	19	90	109	
...	1,205	80	132	179	766	11	1	1	2	...	...	1,172	..	4	29	33	
...	3,184	153	339	857	1,587	95	21	22	3	37	...	3,114	2	8	60	70	
...	1,177	87	125	186	623	112	3	10	...	...	...	1,146	...	23	8	31	
...	1,306	260	154	130	576	137	4	13	...	15	...	1,289	...	...	17	17	
...	4,572	486	659	541	2,588	157	15	7	1	8	...	4,462	8	59	43	110	
...	2,778	74	421	234	1,880	78	12	56	2	3	...	2,760	...	...	18	18	
...	2,060	106	418	218	1,145	59	13	14	2	...	...	1,975	3	18	64	85	
...	89,267	3,618	4,981	5,862	20,282	2,910	181	318	28	136	17	38,333	27	184	725	936	
1	40,779	4,501	5,053	6,519	20,204	2,358	201		267			40,103	44	...	...	678	

* In Lunatic Asylum.

STATEMENT

Punishment Statement of Magisterial Courts and Courts of

Districts.	Number of persons sentenced to																					
	Death.	Transportation.		Imprisonment otherwise than in default of fine and security.												Total rigorous.	Total simple.	Fine without imprisonment.	Whipping only.	Give security for good behaviour.		Enter into bond to keep the peace.
		For life.	For a term.	Above 7 years.		7 years and under.		2 years and under.		6 months and under.		2 months and under.		15 days and under.						With sureties.	Without sureties.	
				Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Nagpur	...	...	1	...	...	11	..	59	...	148	3	183	6	54	1	455	10	1,133	47	1	...	...
Chanda	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	44	...	157	..	246	8	20	2	471	10	565	19	2	..	...
Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	56	..	135	1	202	1	29	...	438	2	424	160	..	.	...
Wardha	...	...	..	...	...	25	..	50	...	114	..	69	...	30	1	288	1	939	33	1	...	..
Balaghat	...	.	...	...	...	10	...	41	...	145	...	207	3	38	2	441	5	408	111	...	..	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	..	.	...	..	10	...	125	..	327	2	264	14	35	12	761	28	1,204	185	1	18	...
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	45	1	214	3	245	11	55	4	575	19	1,048	69	26	1	..
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	51	...	143	1	120	4	6	1	325	6	445	51	1	5	...
Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		30	..	93	...	130	1	20	1	274	2	405	88	.	...	...
Mandla	...	...	..	.	...	...	5	..	32	...	85	...	160	6	7	2	289	8	398	77	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	..		10	..	101	1	199	..	185	2	15	2	510	5	649	12	2	1	...
Betul	...	...	...	.	.	...	8	...	39	..	96	2	90	3	26	5	259	10	439	61	4	4	...
Narsinghpur	...	..	.	...	..	..	8	...	83	...	201	5	273	11	42	3	607	19	1,018	29	4	1	...
Chhindwara	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	...	21	..	114	1	98	1	9	2	247	4	407	76	...	...	...
Nimar	...	.	...	..	...	..	5	...	37	...	112	2	91	6	22	2	267	10	423	12	...	1	...
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	..	15	...	117	2	675	6	516	21	68	6	1,391	35	1,075	241	4	...	...
Sambalpur	...	...	...	1	...	...	25	...	71	..	497	1	286	17	48	8	927	26	464	593	...	...	...
Bilaspur	...		...	...	...	...	21	...	60	...	288	6	251	10	36	2	656	18	396	119	...	1	1
Total ... 1887	...	..	2	..	...	200	..	1,062	4	3,743	33	3,616	125	560	56	9,181	218	11,840	1,983	46	32	1
Total ... 1886	...	.	11	..	...	210	...	1,106	5	3,130	26	3,019	97	556	84	8,021	212	13,472	1,588	52	43	7
Courts of Sessions 1887	29	29	5	7	...	13	...	8	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	33	...	3	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions 1886	25	44	2	3	...	20	...	10	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	34	2	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ... 1887	29	29	7	7	...	213	...	1,070	4	3,746	33	3,618	125	560	56	9,214	218	11,843	1,983	46	32	1
Grand Total ... 1886	25	44	13	3	...	230	...	1,116	6	3,131	27	3,019	97	556	84	8,055	214	13,472	1,588	52	43	7

No. V.

Sessions of the Central Provinces for the year 1887.

Imprisonment in default of security for good behaviour.	Total.	Number of persons sentenced to additional punishment.							Number of persons sentenced to fine.							Number of persons sentenced to whipping.				No. of persons.	
		Fine in addition to imprisonment or other punishment not including whipping.	Whipping in addition to imprisonment with or without fine also.	Whipping in addition to fine without imprisonment.	Solitary confinement.	Forfeiture, or confiscation of property.	Required to give. Recognizance to keep the peace.	Required to give. Security to keep the peace.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.	Rupees 10 and under.	Total.	21 to 30 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	10 stripes or less.	Total.	To whom compensation has been ordered to be paid from fines.	Ordered to pay compensation to accused persons.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
3	1,647	69	10	...	38	6	2	2	...	...	3	14	145	1,040	1,202	10	23	24	57	123	5
...	1,067	62	2	...	27	21	...	...	...	1	5	5	72	544	627	12	6	3	21	123	...
7	1,024	39	11	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	2	6	40	415	463	108	47	16	171	42	7
25	1,262	24	8	...	51	7	...	...	...	...	1	6	94	862	963	21	14	6	41	13	28
5	965	15	1	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	41	381	423	28	76	8	112	29	2
5	2,197	132	14	1	54	40	10	9	...	...	6	12	203	1,115	1,336	68	108	24	200	73	5
5	1,738	119	3	...	17	43	8	8	...	...	7	18	150	992	1,167	5	46	21	72	109	40
11	833	60	1	...	18	10	...	2	...	...	1	7	61	436	505	13	28	11	52	88	5
7	769	29	1	...	34	39	...	...	...	1	1	4	52	376	434	16	62	12	90	57	11
1	772	49	2	...	6	56	...	...	...	...	1	2	118	326	447	6	53	20	79	44	...
3	1,179	119	9	...	21	105	...	...	...	2	7	24	148	587	768	7	12	2	21	31	6
5	777	100	11	...	19	64	5	...	...	...	1	2	100	436	539	17	35	20	72	89	10
4	1,678	131	7	...	29	7	...	...	...	...	1	61	138	949	1,149	11	24	8	43	56	41
1	734	61	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	74	391	468	23	43	15	81	76	10
7	713	102	6	...	13	84	...	...	...	...	5	25	89	406	525	1	13	4	18	22	9
...	2,746	115	2	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	147	1,033	1,190	67	166	10	243	51	13
1	2,011	79	19	...	8	43	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	513	543	222	377	13	612	60	7
13	1,191	134	3	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	2	4	134	390	530	46	66	10	122	40	7
103	28,303	1,439	110	1	433	548	26	21	...	4	45	206	1,832	11,192	13,279	681	1,199	227	2,107	1,126	206
133	28,539	1,503	123	3	497	627	41	36	...	...	53	328	1,679	12,915	14975	478	1,035	201	1,714	1,461	282
...	99	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	107	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	28,402	1,441	110	1	434	548	26	21	...	4	47	207	1,832	11,194	13,284	681	1,199	227	2,107	1,128	206
133	28,646	1,506	123	3	499	627	41	36	...	...	55	328	1,680	12,915	14,978	478	1,035	201	1,714	1,461	282

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal cases in the Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1887.

Appellate Courts.	Number of persons.														Cases disposed of.		
	Number of appellants and applicants for revision.			Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentences altered.		Sentence reversed and accused acquitted.	Proceedings quashed.	Sentence reversed and new trial ordered.	Further inquiry ordered.	Order of acquittal reversed.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of including entries in columns 4—11.	Remaining at end of the year.	Total.		Average duration.
	Remaining from last year.	Appealed during the year.	Total.				Reduced.	Altered in nature.									Regular.	Miscellaneous.	
1	2			3	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14		15
Judicial Commr. C. P. ...	23	180	203	...	56	95	14	...	27	...	1	...	1	...	194	9	140	...	37·1
Commissioner, Nagpur Division ...	12	277	289	...	164	64	21	..	36	...	1	...	...	...	286	3	253	27	11·3
Do Jubbulpore Division	10	344	354	1	166	66	29	2	59	...	3	...	...	...	325	28	312	...	18·3
Do. Narbada Division .	29	345	374	...	85	163	43	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	341	33	311	...	28·1
Do. Chhattisgarh Dn....	6	260	266	...	92	103	10	...	53	4	...	...	...	...	262	4	185	2	11·3
Nagpur ...	6	108	114	...	...	74	11	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	113	1	62	3	16·5
Chanda ...	...	69	69	...	25	11	14	...	5	...	...	...	...	14	69	...	54	...	5·1
Bhandara ...	4	21	25	...	...	9	9	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	24	1	19	...	16·5
Wardha ...	1	124	125	...	1	65	11	...	33	...	...	...	...	9	119	6	66	1	17·7
Balaghat ...	1	46	47	...	...	38	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	47	...	42	...	8·3
Jubbulpore ..	3	154	157	...	31	85	15	4	19	...	...	1	...	...	155	2	119	9	11·3
Saugor ...	1	144	145	...	107	5	1	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	135	10	99	1	9·9
Damoh ...	2	87	89	...	45	...	6	1	24	...	...	3	...	10	89	...	73	...	10·6
Seoni ...	1	44	45	...	19	13	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	42	3	35	5	7.4
Mandla ...	...	24	24	...	2	17	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...	4·6
Hoshangabad ...	2	134	136	...	35	53	5	...	31	...	2	...	...	...	126	10	79	5	9·8
Betul ...	...	89	89	...	32	24	11	...	15	...	...	4	...	2	88	1	66	...	7·4
Narsinghpur ...	20	227	247	...	...	165	20	3	51	...	...	..	...	...	239	8	235	4	16·8
Chhindwara ...	...	31	31	...	...	24	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	..	9·9
Nimar ...	...	28	28	...	5	17	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	28	...	12	9	6·1
Raipur ...	4	295	299	...	64	50	47	...	104	...	...	9	...	1	275	24	159	2	9·5
Sambalpur ...	9	36	45	...	1	23	3	...	10	...	2	...	...	4	43	2	40	...	19·2
Bilaspur ..	1	235	236	...	65	125	14	...	15	...	...	1	...	...	220	16	155	1	11·5
Total ... 1887	135	3,302	3,437	1	995	1,289	292	15	606	8	9	19	1	41	3,275	161	2,571	69	15·7
Total ... 1886	119	3,252	3,371	2	955	1,312	334	3	582	...	46	44	...	...	3,234	137	2,461	95	15·3

STATEMENT

Fine Accounts of Districts and Courts of Sessions of the

Districts.	A.—Administration.																	
	Amount for realization.						Amount realized, &c.											
	Balance remaining to be realized at the close of last year.			Amount of fines imposed during the year.			Total for realization.			Total realizations during the year.			Amounts realized out of fines imposed by officers in the exercise of original jurisdiction.			Become unrealizable.						Total, (omitting Col. 6).		
																Owing to reversal of sentence.			Through lapse of time or otherwise struck off under sanction of Deputy Commissioner.					
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur ...	1,175	14	6	9,540	5	6	10,716	4	0	8,209	8	0	5	0	0	500	12	9	899	8	0	9,609	12	9
Chanda ...	460	4	6	6,504	0	0	6,964	4	6	5,521	3	10	5,521	3	10	5	0	0	80	4	0	5,606	7	10
Bhandara ...	417	15	6	3,959	7	3	4,377	6	9	3,472	4	3	...	...	...	65	0	0	...	...	...	3,537	4	3
Wardha ...	269	1	0	6,508	1	0	6,777	2	0	6,103	1	9	6,063	1	9	118	15	9	131	8	6	6,353	10	0
Balaghat ...	338	11	9	2,339	3	0	2,677	14	9	2,166	7	7	37	5	0	...	..	...	178	7	8	2,344	15	8
Jubbulpore ...	2,288	9	9	12,035	11	2	14,324	4	11	10,343	5	8	10,337	13	8	790	0	0	1,190	8	2	12,323	13	10
Saugor ...	5,844	15	4	11,003	13	0	16,848	12	4	7,367	2	10	7,167	2	10	1,325	0	0	3,525	0	10	12,217	3	8
Damoh ...	177	15	0	3,903	6	0	4,081	5	0	3,728	4	8	3,728	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,728	4	8
Seoni ...	196	15	11	3,983	8	0	4,180	7	11	3,596	2	8	3,596	2	8	60	0	0	263	10	4	3,919	13	0
Mandla ...	1,067	3	1	4,594	4	0	5,661	7	1	4,265	10	4	4,265	10	4	64	9	2	424	0	1	4,754	3	7
Hoshangabad.	2,590	3	6	12,918	13	3	15,509	0	9	9,032	1	9	...	...	...	792	15	0	1,939	6	4	11,764	7	1
Betul ...	1,084	12	9	4,283	6	0	5,368	2	9	3,576	5	2	3,576	5	2	21	10	10	440	9	6	4,038	9	6
Narsinghpur ..	1,505	14	3	10,986	11	0	12,492	9	3	9,212	12	0	19	15	9	528	0	0	498	15	3	10,239	11	3
Chhindwara ...	219	13	0	3,946	8	0	4,166	5	0	3,742	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	5	6	3,949	1	3
Nimar ...	1,417	10	3	8,011	0	9	9,428	11	0	4,957	1	3	4,957	1	3	...	...	...	628	3	6	5,585	4	9
Raipur ...	3,712	6	2	9,922	15	0	13,635	5	2	9,039	1	7	...	...	...	444	1	3	2,836	1	10	12,319	4	8
Sambalpur ...	2,200	15	6	2,125	13	7	4,326	13	1	1,803	5	7	1,803	5	7	45	0	0	263	11	0	2,112	0	7
Bilaspur ...	1,091	1	0	6,465	0	0	7,556	1	0	5,905	8	9	...	...	...	94	0	0	...	...	...	5,999	8	9
Total ...	26,060	6	9	1,23,031	14	6	1,49,092	5	3	1,02,042	3	5	51,078	8	6	4,855	0	9	13,506	4	6	1,20,403	8	8
Courts of Session ...	1,050	2	6	525	0	0	1,575	2	6	620	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	0	0
Grand Total...	27,110	9	3	1,23,556	14	6	1,50,667	7	9	1,02,662	3	5	51,078	8	6	4,855	0	9	13,506	4	6	1,21,023	8	8

No. VIII.

Central Provinces for the year 1887.

B.—Cash.

Balance to be realized.	Dr.		Cr.					Dr.
	Balance in hand at close of last year.	Total of columns 5 and 11.	Paid as compensation to complainants or injured parties under Sec. 545, C. Cr. P.	Paid as rewards.	Refunded on account of fines reversed after realization.	Paid into the Treasury to credit of Government or Municipal fund (Municipal and Gambling Acts.)	Total.	Balance in hand or in deposit.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,106 7 3	437 4 0	8,646 12 0	835 13 0	188 0 0	1,294 11 3	6,212 7 0	8,530 15 3	115 12 9
1,357 12 8	190 6 0	5,711 9 10	527 2 10	2 0 0	0 8 0	4,933 11 0	5,463 5 10	248 4 0
840 2 6	628 7 9	4,100 12 0	365 10 3	168 0 0	5 0 0	2,969 7 0	3,508 1 3	592 10 9
423 8 0	459 8 0	6,562 9 9	731 6 0	45 0 0	419 2 0	5,214 3 9	6,409 11 9	152 14 0
332 15 6	77 0 0	2,243 7 7	57 14 0	... ...	... ...	2,140 9 7	2,198 7 7	45 0 0
2,000 7 1	258 15 3	10,602 4 11	528 7 11	181 8 0	80 0 0	9,650 13 0	10,440 12 11	161 8 0
4,631 8 8	421 1 6	7,788 4 4	543 2 9	15 0 0	65 0 0	6,847 2 3	7,470 5 0	317 15 4
353 0 4	293 15 0	4,022 3 8	714 12 0	... ...	40 0 0	2,975 4 2	3,730 0 2	292 3 6
260 10 11	106 8 0	3,702 10 8	246 4 0	39 8 0	... ...	3,275 10 8	3,561 6 8	141 4 0
907 3 6	225 7 3	4,491 1 7	340 2 0	68 0 0	... ...	3,952 15 7	4,361 1 7	130 0 0
3,744 9 8	41 0 0	9,073 1 9	45 3 0	43 8 0	4 0 0	8,852 6 9	8,945 1 9	128 0 0
1,329 9 3	94 9 3	3,670 14 5	176 8 3	56 0 0	1 0 0	3,319 12 11	3,553 5 2	117 9 3
2,252 14 0	547 11 0	9,760 7 0	777 14 11	... ...	85 0 0	8,360 14 4	9,223 13 3	536 9 9
217 3 9	74 12 0	3,817 7 9	121 6 0	68 0 0	... .	3,485 5 9	3,674 11 9	142 12 0
3,843 6 3	250 6 0	5,207 7 3	626 8 9	... ...	2 12 0	4,475 4 6	5,104 9 3	102 14 0
1,316 0 6	242 2 0	9,281 3 7	463 10 8	87 8 0	11 12 0	8,319 5 7	8,882 4 3	398 15 4
2,214 12 6	124 8 8	1,927 14 3	103 4 0	17 0 0	26 14 0	1,702 6 3	1,849 8 3	78 6 0
1,556 8 3	389 4 0	6,294 12 9	514 7 3	... ...	505 4 0	5,115 15 3	6,135 10 6	159 2 3
28,688 12 7	4,862 13 8	1,06,905 1 1	7,719 9 7	979 0 0	2,540 15 3	91,803 11 4	1,03,043 4 2	3,861 12 11
955 2 6	... ...	620 0 0	... .	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	620 0 0
29,643 15 1	4,862 13 8	1,07,525 1 1	7,719 9 7	979 0 0	2,540 15 3	91,803 11 4	1,03,043 4 2	4,481 12 11

STATEMENT No.

Duration Statement of the Districts of the

Districts.	A—Police Cases.											
	No. of Cases.											
	Detail according to their duration.										Total number of cases.	Total number of days.
	1 day.	2 days.	3 days.	4 days.	5 to 7 days.	8 to 10 days.	11 to 15 days.	16 to 20 days.	21 to 30 days.	Above 30 days.		
1	2										3	4
Nagpur ...	480	107	45	38	78	47	54	21	35	27	932	5,243
Chanda ...	325	73	29	10	16	29	22	12	8	8	532	2,007
Bhandara ...	335	64	26	14	32	24	38	19	6	3	561	2,078
Wardha ...	198	60	33	13	35	26	25	11	13	9	423	2,122
Balaghat ...	403	28	9	6	32	32	27	9	7	3	556	1,723
Jubbulpore ...	771	137	69	61	89	60	59	37	26	12	1,321	5,300
Saugor ...	766	125	51	41	74	50	48	20	19	33	1,227	5,268
Damoh ...	338	35	17	9	29	11	16	4	1	...	460	1,044
Seoni ...	269	72	48	12	44	30	29	10	4	12	530	2,420
Mandla ...	437	21	11	3	13	10	16	6	4	6	527	1,336
Hoshangabad ...	348	98	35	26	40	31	50	29	26	6	689	3,333
Betul ...	235	57	18	9	19	18	13	15	9	3	396	1,401
Narsinghpur ...	369	127	51	49	51	60	67	36	26	29	856	5,095
Chhindwara ...	209	24	28	6	24	25	21	8	7	2	354	1,354
Nimar ...	240	77	34	32	40	18	18	5	2	3	469	1,600
Raipur ...	958	205	82	52	106	72	68	61	57	38	1,699	8,575
Sambalpur ...	954	235	120	45	66	34	35	20	16	8	1,533	4,279
Bilaspur ..	382	155	87	42	61	41	67	22	33	17	907	4,571
Total 1887	8,008	1,700	793	468	849	618	673	345	299	219	13,972	58,839
Total 1886	7,879	1,503	680	401	790	608	653	289	280	213	13,296	54,345

IX.

Central Provinces, for the year 1887.

			B.—Cases on Complaint.												
			No. of Cases.												
			Detail according to their duration.												
Average duration (in days and tenths of days) of each case.	Total number of days (counting from date of apprehension).	Average duration of each case (counting from date of apprehension.)	1 to 4 days.	5 to 7 days.	8 to 10 days.	11 to 15 days.	16 to 20 days.	21 to 30 days.	31 to 45 days.	Above 45 days.	Total number of cases (plus col. 3, corresponding with col. 8, St. IV.)	Total number of days.	Average duration (in days) of each case.	Total number of days (counting from date of appearance in Court.)	Average duration of each case (counting from date of appearance in Court.)
5	6	7	8								9	10	11	12	13
5·6	9,798	10·5	60	60	99	197	132	166	132	73	919	19,839	21·0	9,977	12·0
3·8	4,407	8·3	57	50	38	80	79	110	66	44	524	11,374	22·0	4,905	9·0
3·7	4,032	7·2	43	21	38	68	51	53	58	17	349	6,742	19·3	2,322	6·7
4·9	3,347	7·9	97	146	167	175	133	174	100	58	1,050	19,172	18·2	8,239	8·7
3·1	1,699	6·2	63	15	30	67	50	70	42	12	349	6,184	17·7	1,251	5·6
4·0	7,280	5·5	90	123	167	185	141	150	64	30	950	14,259	15·0	6,589	7·0
4·3	8,286	6·8	102	66	94	117	83	110	84	29	685	12,271	17·9	5,109	7·4
2·2	2,215	4·8	48	63	68	70	64	40	17	2	372	4,814	13·0	1,711	4·8
4·3	4,072	7·6	9	23	47	101	53	77	32	9	351	6,405	18·0	2,148	6·0
2·5	2,858	5·4	23	14	16	37	25	34	11	11	171	3,195	18·6	1,163	6·8
4·8	4,959	7·2	47	25	44	106	82	117	98	29	538	10,732	19·0	5,186	9·0
3·8	2,579	6·5	97	14	45	60	41	15	33	13	354	5,400	15·3	2,719	7·7
5·9	6,401	7·4	62	75	123	200	130	211	127	64	992	21,340	21·0	10,277	10·3
3·8	2,760	7·6	56	27	54	76	56	50	53	31	403	7,724	19·1	3,246	8·0
3·4	2,515	1·5	14	59	70	102	51	55	40	6	397	6,776	17·0	2,287	6·5
5·0	14,055	7·6	425	73	57	83	76	76	61	64	915	13,001	12·0	24,115	26·3
2·8	8,867	5·8	57	12	29	24	39	59	31	9	260	4,787	18·4	2,128	8·2
5·0	7,732	8·5	43	16	23	55	39	73	53	23	325	7,168	22·5	3,613	11·1
4·2	97,862	7·0	1,393	882	1,209	1,803	1,325	1,676	1,102	514	9,904	181,183	18·2	98,065	9·9
4·1	...	...	1,092	944	1,519	2,212	1,590	1,980	1,192	669	11,198	211,157	18·8	...	...

STATEMENT No. X.

Witness Statement of the Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1887.

Districts.	Number of witnesses discharged on											Amount paid by Magistrates on the part of Government as expenses of complainants or witnesses.		Number of witnesses who were examined.	Average payment (in fractions of a rupee) per head of witness discharged.		
	The 1st day.	The 2nd day.	The 3rd day.	The 4th day.	The 5th day.	The 6th day.	The 7th day.	8th to 10th day.	11th to 15th day.	16th day or upwards.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15		
												Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur	7,097	1,033	389	122	39	22	1	11	...	...	8,714	641	2	7,125	0	1	2
Chanda	4,106	535	138	49	15	...	...	4	5	..	4,852	1,283	5	4,521	0	4	3
Bhandara	3,179	373	97	28	17	3	...	...	...	...	3,692	1,456	0	3,395	0	6	3
Wardha	4,749	412	70	18	...	5	...	6	...	...	5,260	532	2	4,745	0	1	7
Balaghat	3,801	113	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,922	665	0	3,830	0	2	8
Jubbulpore	8,419	632	184	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,270	1,673	13	8,670	0	2	11
Saugor	7,688	421	205	48	9	19	7	...	...	...	7,797	1,413	11	6,471	0	2	11
Damoh	3,772	100	15	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,887	946	8	3,306	0	3	10
Seoni	3,639	122	49	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	3,824	374	4	3,299	0	1	7
Mandla	2,756	37	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,808	515	12	2,615	0	2	11
Hoshangabad	5,644	372	81	17	8	15	...	14	...	...	6,151	1,600	0	6,022	0	4	11
Betul	2,764	507	136	65	13	4	4	1	...	...	3,494	1,008	14	2,979	0	4	7
Narsinghpur	7,206	440	102	24	15	4	1	...	...	...	7,792	1,197	3	7,089	0	2	5
Chhindwara	3,049	236	51	30	..	...	5	1	...	...	3,372	600	12	3,236	0	2	10
Nimar	2,803	382	106	50	4	2	2	1	14	...	3,364	664	9	2,737	0	3	2
Raipur	10,562	1,689	432	208	72	...	5	...	...	...	12,968	2,408	1	11,467	0	2	11
Sambalpur	6,230	796	169	24	3	2	..	...	...	...	7,224	1,349	0	6,423	0	2	11
Bilaspur	5,407	944	335	30	22	5	...	...	...	...	6,743	1,627	3	6,454	0	3	11
Total... 1887 ...	92,271	9,144	2,579	746	231	81	25	38	19	...	1,05,134	19,957	4	94,391	0	3	0
Total... 1886 ...	89,493	9,545	2,312	932	302	101	45	47	3	...	1,02,780	19,279	5	...	.....		

STATEMENT No. XI.

Showing previous convictions in the districts of the Central Provinces, for the year 1887.

Number of times previously convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to—										
		Imprisonment otherwise than in default of fine.									
	Transportation.	Above 7 years.	7 years and under.	Two years and under.	Six months and under.	Two months and under.	Fifteen days and under.	Fine only.	Whipping only.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Persons previously convicted once ...	...	...	8	255	404	56	3	2	19	747	
Ditto ditto twice ...	...	...	22	163	23	1	2	...	1	212	
Ditto ditto three times ...	1	...	46	29	5	1	...	...	...	82	
Ditto ditto four times ...	...	...	26	8	1	...	...	...	...	35	
Ditto ditto five times ...	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	
Ditto ditto six times ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Ditto ditto seven times ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Ditto ditto eight times ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ditto ditto ten times ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	2	...	119	460	433	58	5	2	20	1,099	

STATEMENT No. XII.

Statement of Fees levied in Non-Cognizable Criminal Cases in the districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1887.

Districts.	Court fee levied under rule 1 of Criminal (B) Circular No. 3 (amount to be entered in the appropriate Column.)								Process fee levied in part (Rule IV.)			Grand total of fees levied (Columns 2 to 9 and 11.)	Process fee remitted in whole (Rule IV.)	
	Under Clause I.		Under Clause II.		Under Clause III.		Under Clause IV.	Under Clause V.						
	At 8 annas when process issues in respect of a single person.	Additional 4 annas for every additional person in respect of whom the same process issues.	At 1 Rupee when process issues in respect of a single person.	Additional 8 annas for every additional person in respect of whom the same process issues.	At 1 Rupee when process issues in respect of a single person.	Additional 8 annas for every additional person in respect of whom the same process issues.	At the rate of one Rupee.	At the rate of one Rupee.	Number of processes.	Fee levied.	Portion remitted.		Number of processes.	Amount remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Nagpur	1,309 8	585 12	149 0	19 8	4 0	...	4 0	...	...	..	...	2,071 12	4	2 0
Chanda	653 8	346 4	116 0	4 8	1 0	...	9 0	...	67	17 2	9 8	1,156 14	29	10 0
Bhandara	402 12	201 8	58 0	11 0	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	673 4	6	3 8
Wardha	1,039 4	554 12	119 0	24 8	1 0	0 8	16 0	5 0	...	...	...	1,760 0	2	1 0
Balaghat	357 12	148 12	66 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	572 8	9	5 8
Jubbulpore	1,343 8	716 12	117 0	13 0	...	...	2 0	2 0	...	...	...	2,194 4	80	44 8
Saugor	596 0	458 12	75 0	5 0	1 0	..	1 0	...	...	...	..	1,136 12	112	37 8
Damoh	357 0	240 0	26 0	2 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	643 0	6	2 4
Seoni	308 0	260 0	62 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630 0	39	15 12
Mandla	163 8	92 4	25 0	4 0	...	0 8	...	..	..	...	...	285 4	40	13 8
Hoshangabad	1,548 8	184 12	177 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,910 4	55	31 0
Betul	295 8	339 4	12 0	9 0	6 0	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	662 12	7	2 0
Narsinghpour	863 0	603 4	144 8	24 8	11 0	...	2 0	1 0	...	...	...	1,649 4	81	36 4
Chhindwara	312 0	374 12	25 0	1 8	3 0	...	2 0	...	...	..	..	716 4	..	...
Nimar	332 8	220 8	44 0	3 0	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	600 0	44	23 0
Raipur	767 8	764 8	93 0	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,654 8	...	...
Sambalpur	238 8	139 8	38 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422 0	...	...
Bilaspur	465 0	219 4	64 0	6 8	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	757 12	...	...
Total ...	11,353 4	6,450 8	1,410 8	163 8	30 0	2 0	54 0	8 0	67	17 2	9 8	19,498 6	514	227 12